



PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

Grange Inaugurating A Campaign of Education. National Body Favors Federal Aid to Secure Good Roads.

Extract from an address by ex-Governor Bachelder, delivered before the National Grange:

At the last annual meeting you endorsed the recommendation made in my address that the Grange inaugurate a campaign of education, having for its object the enactment of legislation by Congress providing for a federal appropriation of \$50,000,000, to be divided into five annual appropriations of \$10,000,000 each, to be expended for the improvement of the public highways. These recommendations not only received your endorsement, but you instructed your legislative committee to take the necessary steps to inaugurate such a campaign. Since the last meeting, your executive and legislative committees have given close attention to the work of preparing for this campaign, and we are confident that the time has now arrived when the movement should be prosecuted vigorously, with the view of securing the necessary legislation at the present session of Congress, if possible. This your legislative committee has made every preparation to do, and I recommend that you take such action before you adjourn as will show that it has the united support of the order in this important matter. The demands of the Grange are both reasonable and just, and we may expect prompt action on the part of Congress if members of the order generally impress their senators and representatives with the fact that they are in earnest. The roads of the United States have too long been a reproach and byword among the nations. The Grange is determined that this must be ended, and we should not cease in our efforts until the federal, state and municipal governments are cooperating in the work of making the American roads the finest in the world.

Every qualification that is needed is found in George F. Weaver, of Gregg township, the Democratic nominee for the office of Register. While he is quite competent to fill the office to which he aspires, there are many positions he could not fill owing to the fact that he is a one-armed man, and, of course, must depend on doing something in which this misfortune will not interfere. Mr. Weaver, to tell the honest truth, ought to have the vote of every one in Penna. Valley without regard to politics. He is deserving of recognition, and his neighbors at least ought to throw aside politics when it comes to voting for the office of Register.

It ought to be a source of pleasure for Messrs. Dunlap and Weaver, the present county commissioners, to refer—no matter about politics—to their record as officials. The finances of the county are in the best of condition, and a Republican board of auditors could find no fault whatever with any business transaction performed by them. What officers have done is of much more account than promises made by those who have not been tried. Promises are easily made. Messrs. Dunlap and Weaver have records that commend them.

John D. Miller is another farmer on the Democratic ticket. Like Fred F. Smith, there are no spots on him that need erasing. He is a clean, honest honorable, capable man, just the fit for the office to which he aspires. It would be a reflection on the intelligence of the voters in Centre county to intimate that a large majority of them would do anything else than vote for these gentlemen.

Although always on the alert to find some fault with Democratic nominees, the Republican newspapers have not been able to find any thing that would reflect in any way on Fred F. Smith, of Rush township. Mr. Smith is a farmer—a real farmer, not a book farmer, but handles the plow and the reins himself, and these are the reasons why the agricultural classes should give him a lift.

The way to keep the finances of this county in good condition, and its debts paid as incurred, is to re-elect Messrs. Dunlap and Weaver. They have in the past administered the affairs of the county in an economical way, and what they have done they can and will do again.

Men once served by their political party magnify their ingratitude by opposing candidates placed in nomination in later years. Of all the miserable, contemptible wretches—political or otherwise—the ingrates the most despised.

No one has ventured to give a reason of any sort why a self-respecting citizen of Centre county should not vote for J. C. Meyer, Esq., for assemblyman.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMER.

The one thing that Mr. Roosevelt had distinguished himself in before an extraordinary fate threw him into the Presidency was his advocacy of civil service reform and his relentless denunciation of spoils mongering. When Benedict said he would never wed he did not think that he should live to be married, and when Theodore Roosevelt denounced the spoils mongers it never occurred to him that he would ever hold the appointing power in his own hands and be able to reward his friends and punish his enemies.

Mr. McKinley suspended the Classified Service law three times, and one of these occasions was to accommodate Vice President Roosevelt, who wished his friend and tennis companion, Gifford Pinchot, advanced. Mr. Roosevelt has suspended the Civil Service law 315 times. There are forty-three White House employees, and under President McKinley they were treated as a part of the classified service. They are no longer so under President Roosevelt; forty-one of them are in the "excepted" and non-competitive classes, and two are in the unclassified service.

The longer the President holds office and wields the appointing power the more often he suspends the law which he spent six years in enforcing, and the violators of which he then scolded in the style with which the country has now become so familiar. In three years, while he was serving out Mr. McKinley's term, he only suspended the law twenty times. Then he suspended it forty-two times in a year, the next year eighty-seven times, the year following that seventy-eight times, and last year eighty-eight times.

The Civil Service law is for other people to obey; Mr. Roosevelt is above all law.

HARRIMAN'S \$250,000.

The following editorial appeared in the New York World:

As we understand Mr. Roosevelt's defense of the Harriman campaign contribution—

1 It was entirely proper for Mr. Roosevelt to solicit this money, because he intended to bunco Harriman and did bunco him.

2 Secrecy was necessary because Mr. Roosevelt's motives might have been misconstrued by low-minded persons who would see in the transaction a sordid attempt on the part of Harriman to control the Presidency through the use of tainted money.

3 Publicity of such a contribution before election might have thwarted the high moral purpose of Mr. Roosevelt in separating Harriman from his money without giving him anything in return.

4 Other Presidential candidates should never be permitted to engage in similar negotiations, because even were they sufficiently patriotic to repudiate the moral obligation they would not be sufficiently practical to deceive a man like Harriman.

5 The fact that it was Theodore Roosevelt who did this is a complete answer to all hostile criticism.

Having defended the contribution, perhaps Mr. Roosevelt will now explain just how the money was used, as Harriman said, to turn 50,000 votes in the election.

A dollar voluntarily contributed to the Democratic campaign fund now may result in making it impossible for the trusts to make you unwillingly cough up ten or fifteen times that amount to the Republican fund in future campaigns.

If any one reports to you any dozen sentences that Bert Taylor ever spoke, there will appear in them as many reasons why any self-respecting man should vote for J. C. Meyer, Esq., for assemblyman.

The Centre Reporter holds this view: When a Democrat accepts a nomination for office from his party, he forfeits all rights to at any time thereafter oppose nominees of the same party.

Real Estate Sold.

The heirs of Noah F. Stover and Rebecca Stover, deceased, of Millheim, sold the following real estate: The farm in Penn township, known as the old homestead, was bought by W. A. Stover for \$9050. The farm in the same township, occupied by T. J. Stover, was sold to John Hosterman, of Penn Hall, for \$5500. The house and lot on Penn street, Millheim, was bought by J. L. Winegardner, of Woodward, for \$1000. The tract of timberland in Sugar valley was not sold.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Centre Hall postoffice, October 1st, 1908: Miss Carrie Glass, Mr. Harry Munchow, two letters for Mr. Chas. Tilman.

G. M. BOAL, Postmaster.

COURT NEWS.

Verdicts of the Jury in a Number of Assault and Battery Cases Against Defendants.

Com. vs. D. R. Thomas indicted for assault and battery; prosecutor, Geo. T. Stine. This trouble originated in Patton township. Verdict of not guilty; prosecutor to pay one-third of the costs, and defendant two-thirds.

Com. vs. Mollie Eckley, charge assault; prosecutor, John Fry. Bill ignored and prosecutor to pay costs.

Com. vs. John Fry and Florence Young. First charge, assault; second charge assault and battery; prosecutor, Mollie Eckley. Bill ignored and prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Sampsel. First charge, assault and battery; second charge, assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Defendant waived the finding of the grand jury and pleaded guilty to the second charge. This is the case of the assault on the small daughter of Mrs. Ryan, in Bellefonte.

Com. vs. Lemuel Zindel; indicted for assault and battery; prosecutor, Arvilla Zindel. Verdict Wednesday morning of not guilty, prosecutor to pay one-half the costs and defendant to pay one-half the costs.

Com. vs. John Hess, indicted for assault and battery; prosecutors, J. H. Meese and Gertrude Meese. Defendant pleaded guilty and sentenced to pay the fine of \$25.00 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Robert Brown, indicted for assault and battery; prosecutor, John Hartsock. This trouble arises out of difficulties between the boys of the prosecutor and defendant, prosecutor alleging that defendant took hold of his boy and struck him twice, injuring one of his ribs so that an abscess had formed which had to be attended to by a physician. Defendant admits striking the boy twice, but alleges that he did so after the boy had called him some vile names when he interfered in the trouble between the two boys.

Verdict of not guilty, defendant to pay one-third of the costs and prosecutor two-thirds. Wednesday afternoon the grand jury made their final report, stating that they had passed on thirteen bills of indictment, ten of which were found true bills and three ignored. They also recommended some improvements to plumbing and ventilation about the jail.

The Register's accounts were confirmed. The case of Catherine Crawford, administratrix of the estate of Dr. A. Crawford, deceased, vs. Thos. Merriman is an action to recover on a book account, and the jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$1.95.

B. H. Evers vs. A. I. Garbrick is an appeal and was brought to recover on a book account. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff. In the case of Harry Washburn vs. Rosa L. Pierce, the defendant confessed judgment in open court in favor of the plaintiff for \$45.00, with stay of execution for thirty days.

A number of cases of assault and battery were continued; several were not pressed, and the county is to pay the costs.

Court adjourned Thursday afternoon. COURT SENTENCES. Thursday Judge Orvis imposed the following sentences upon persons who had been tried at this term of court:

Joseph Ross, indicted for larceny, sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, cost of prosecution, restoration of stolen goods, and to undergo imprisonment in the western penitentiary for one year. James Reed pleaded guilty to larceny, sentenced to a fine of \$1, cost of prosecution, restoration of stolen goods, and to undergo imprisonment in the western penitentiary for three years.

Charles Bartley pleaded guilty to selling liquor without license. Sentence suspended until next term of court and released under bond. William Sampsel pleaded guilty as indicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, cost of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the western penitentiary for three years.

Martin Mezzo, convicted at last court of taking money from Korotus, sentenced to a fine of \$1, cost of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in jail for six months.

Friday morning Sheriff Kline, assisted by two deputies, Earl Kline, of Bellefonte, and Joseph Dunkle, of Howard, left for the western penitentiary with Ross, Reed and Sampsel.

The October Review of Reviews has three important illustrated articles dealing with the Presidential contest: "Mr. Bryan's Third Campaign," by Joseph Daniels, chairman of the Democratic National Committee's press bureau; "The Management of the Taft Campaign," by Walter Wellman; and "Chairman Frank Harris Hitchcock," by Cecil Smith.

It is never wrong to do right and never right to do wrong.

LOCAL EVENTS OF 1879.

Reprinted from the Files of the Reporter to Refresh the Minds of the Older Readers, and Enlighten the Younger.

November 27—The "Modocs", a Boalsburg party of hunters, in one week killed seven deer, and Madisonburg hunters killed three bears.

P. B. Stover, of Woodward, has purchased 330 acres of land in Kansas, and it is understood he intends moving his family there next spring.

Dr. J. B. Stam, of Millheim, intends removing from that place to Linden Hall, where he will practice his profession, and also conduct a store.

The Abraham Reber farm in Brush Valley was sold to George Reber for \$8000.

The George Swartz mill property in Millheim was sold to H. M. Swartz for two thousand dollars.

A new church is to be erected in Madisonburg, the contract having already been let.

December 4—Wm. Barnes, the mail carrier between Millroy and Bellefonte, was thrown from his wagon above Potter's Mills, and sustained a number of cuts.

Israel and John Stover, of Michigan, are visiting their friends and relatives in this county.

A. J. Campbell, of Millheim, is the toll gate keeper on the new Millheim pike.

December 11—John Allen, of the Loop, has rented the Hoy mill property, near Jacksonville.

Rev. S. L. Stiver withdrew his connection with the Presbytery at St. Louis, Missouri, and accepted a call from the Congregational church at Bunker Hill, Illinois.

December 18—James Coburn, administrator, sold that part of the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall, lying north of the Brush Valley road, to Jacob Sharer for \$4000.

Dr. James Calder has resigned as president of the State Agricultural College.

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TYPHOON HITS BIG BATTLESHIPS

American Fleet Safely Rides Out Storm at Manila.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE ASHORE.

The storm was expected, but it broke suddenly, and ships' cutters and launches had to scurry for safety inside the breakwater—all warships had steam up.

Manila (By Cable).—The Atlantic battleship fleet has safely outridden a hurricane, which swept Manila Bay for 12 hours, and did much damage ashore.

Typhoon signals were displayed early Sunday morning, but the storm broke over the bay suddenly, and unexpectedly at noon. It was impossible to hoist the cutters and launches belonging to the fleet, because of the danger of smashing them against the steel sides of the battleships, and the little craft were sent scurrying inside the breakwater into the Pasig River, where they remained all night.

The storm quickly increased in intensity and the torrential rains shut in the ships.

At 8 o'clock Sunday night the storm had reached its height, and then gradually tapered down, until at midnight it was comparatively calm, although heavy seas swung across the harbor. During the storm all the battleships had steam up, ready for any emergency. Rear Admiral Sperry finally ordered the flagship Connecticut and the Kansas, Minnesota, Vermont, Virginia and Ohio under way. They were close to the breakwater, and Admiral Sperry feared they might drag anchors. The six vessels steamed down close to Cavite, where they were anchored.

At times the wind blew at the rate of 100 miles an hour. All communication with shore was cut off. It was impossible during the height of the storm to see the warships through the haze of rain and spray.

On shore it was dangerous to go about. Several carriages were overturned by the wind, trees were blown down, electric wires were prostrated and several buildings were unroofed. Among the buildings unroofed was the depot of the commissary. Several naval officers ashore on various errands were compelled to remain ashore all night.

JAPAN'S GREAT WELCOME.

Plans To Outdo Every Other Reception To American Fleet.

Tokio (By Cable).—Japan is planning to give the American battleship fleet a welcome that shall eclipse in splendor and enthusiasm any of the receptions tendered the American vessels on their voyage around the world. The arrival of the fleet at Manila has given a stimulus to the interest in their forthcoming visit to Japan, and the preparation for the constant entertainment of the American officers and men are now completed. The vessels are due here October 17 and will remain a week.

The Japanese authorities have taken delight in thinking up new ways and means in extending hospitality to their guests and making their stay here thoroughly enjoyable, and various exceptional attentions have been planned which will aid in making the sojourn of the Americans in Japan something always to be remembered. The entertainments and receptions will begin at Yokohama and continue there for two days before the scene of hospitality is removed to Tokio. At the special wish of the Emperor, Admiral Sperry is to be entertained and will reside for four days at one of the imperial palaces at the capital. The program provides for the constant entertainment of officers and men and everything will be free.

There is to be telephonic connection between the shore and the flagship; all telegrams for the American officers will be delivered on board the ships; three special boat landings have been erected for the exclusive use of the visitors; five information bureaus will be established on shore at Yokohama, suites of rooms have been engaged by the Japanese authorities at the principal hotel in Tokio for the use of the visiting officers, and there is to be a special train service for both officers and men between Yokohama and Tokio. No American in uniform will have to spend his own money for a railroad ticket, and the various trolley companies have expressed their determination to carry any member of the fleet free of charge.

CANAL WORK GOING WELL.

Col. Goethals Tells President It Will Be Finished In 1914.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Col. George W. Goethals, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and Major W. L. Sibert, one of the army engineer commissioners, arrived in Washington for a thorough discussion of canal matters with the authorities here.

Colonel Goethals discussed the subject at some length with the President, telling him that everything was going along nicely; that they had met with no unexpected obstacles, and that he still adhered to the belief that the canal would be ready for business January 1, 1915.

Cigarettes In Chelsea Fire.

Boston (Special).—Cigarette smoking by ragpickers who were violating the Sunday ordinance was the cause of the great Chelsea fire, which destroyed property valued at more than \$1,500,000 and resulted in the death of 18 men and women on April 12 last. Such is the report of Judge Cutler, of the Chelsea court, who held an inquiry to determine the cause. Israel Smarlsky, foreman in charge of the ragpickers, is held directly responsible for the cigarette smoking.

BIG POWDER HOUSE BLOWS UP AT SPENCER

Two Fire Fighters Hurtled To Death With Debris.

Spencer, N. C. (Special).—Two lives were lost and 20 or more persons were injured in Spencer by the explosion of a powder storage house on the yards of the Southern Railway Company and most of the buildings nearby were damaged by the shock and the fire which followed.

The dead are: C. H. Layton, aged 48, of Raleigh; George Gould, aged 30, of Spencer. It is feared that other bodies are in the ruins.

Fire was discovered in the storage room of the powder house and the Spencer shop fire department rushed to the scene. C. H. Layton and W. F. Stafford were holding the fire hose when the explosion occurred and were buried under the debris. With great difficulty their bodies were pulled out of the burning ruins after the scene was reached by fellow workmen.

The fire consumed 20 or more cars and other material. It is said that a powder magazine contained a half-carload of powder, dynamite and other explosives.

Every building in Spencer and for many miles around was badly shaken up and damaged. Of the Southern's buildings the blacksmith shop is the most seriously damaged. The large new machine shop, 20x60 feet, was also badly demolished, all windows being torn out and a number of columns torn down.

WOMEN IN FIGHT FOR A MILLION

Former Peddler Lived in Paris in Style.

New York (Special).—Another sensation was sprung Tuesday in the contest over the will of Benjamin Hart, an American millionaire, who died in Paris on May 11, when Stewart and Shearer, attorneys for Michael Hart, nephew of Hart and proponent of his will, submitted to Surrogate Beckett, in reply to an application by Lawyer Franklin Bien for leave to Estelle Kitty Hart, who claims to be Hart's widow, to intervene in the proceedings an affidavit showing that Hart had, on May 10, 1883, obtained from Justice Donohue a decree of absolute divorce on statutory grounds, naming a Mr. Magellan, otherwise known as Count Magellan.

Hart, who first accumulated a fortune as a peddler of clothing in Virginia, after the close of the Civil War, which was subsequently increased by judicious deals in real estate, resided in Paris for 25 years prior to his death, living on a most lavish scale. He left an estate valued at \$1,000,000. For years he had resided at 29 Rue de Galles, Paris, his establishment being presided over by Mme. Gabrielle Juliette Antoinette de Bie, to whom he left an annuity of \$16,000 a year, his Paris house, and \$25,000 to be paid her immediately after his death.

To his nephew, Michael Hart, who lives at the New York Athletic Club, he left \$100,000 in cash and the income of his residuary estate, which is valued at several hundred thousand dollars.

His adopted daughter, Isabel Lucchesi Hart Guillemain, who is the wife of Jean Guillemain, a prominent member of the French diplomatic corps, was cut off without anything. Mme. Guillemain contested the will, alleging that it was procured by undue influence on the part of the Mme. de Bie and other Mrs. and Mrs. Hart, living in this city, under the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, also filed objections to its probate, claiming to be Hart's widow.

Denies She Wrote Letters.

Clinton, Ill. (Special).—Authorship of the letters alleged to have been written by Mabel Snell McNamara, of Kansas City, niece of the late Col. Thomas Snell, a millionaire of Clinton, and which were a feature of the will to break Snell's will, is emphatically denied in an answer filed in the Docket County Court by the niece. The answer is made to a suit recently filed by the contesting heirs to have deeds of land which Colonel Snell gave Mabel set aside.

Dowie Was A Millionaire.

Chicago (Special).—G. D. Thomas, receiver for the estate of John Alexander Dowie, founder of the religious community of Zion City, Ill., filed a report in the Federal Court showing the assets of the estate to be \$1,709,647. Against this are secured claims of \$326,327 and unsecured claims, including a number still in dispute, of \$4,903,725.

Wright's Time Extended.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Wright has approved the recommendation of the acting chief signal officer of the army that Orville Wright's contract time for delivering his aeroplane to the Government be extended to June 28, 1909. This was done in order to allow Wright ample time to recover from the injuries he received in the accident to his aeroplane at Fort Myer, Va.

An Old Mason Dead.

Bellingham, Wash. (Special).—Possibly the oldest member of any secret order in the United States died at Lynden. He was the Rev. Alexander Le Claire, 96 years of age, who had been for 75 years a member of the Masonic fraternity. For 40 years he was a frontier preacher, leaving the Catholic Church at the age of 21 to join the masons. He was born in Canada of Scotch and French parentage and learned the cobbler trade. At the age of 70 he gave up the ministry.

THOUSANDS DEAD MILLIONS STARVE

The Conditions in India Are Appalling.

CITY OF HAIDARABAD DEVASTATED.

Pestilence Threatens To Follow Flood—Subsiding Waters Leave Sea of Mud—Relief Expeditions Cannot Traverse Quagmire—City or 400,000 Population Wrecked.

Bombay (By Cable).—Between two and three million people are shelterless, facing starvation and threatened with a fever pestilence as a result of the flood that has devastated the city of Haidarabad and the entire Musil River Valley.

Rescuers who are now on the scene report conditions as more appalling as the waters subside. The whole valley is a sea of soft mud, from which the arms, legs and heads of thousands of victims are protruding.

The relief expeditions are unable to traverse this quagmire for fear of being swallowed up in the soft mud. Boats cannot be propelled in the slimy streams, and it will be probably two weeks before the stricken section will be sufficiently dried out to permit of a thorough search.

Haidarabad, a city of 400,000, has been completely wrecked, and dozens of small towns have practically disappeared.

The danger from fever and starvation is still the greatest menace. Rescuers are wearing clothing soaked in disinfectants to prevent contamination, and at times the stench is so fearful as to drive them from their work.

The total casualties resulting from the disaster will undoubtedly reach 10,000. Half this number are believed to have been drowned, and as many more deaths will undoubtedly result from the terrible conditions now prevailing in the region.

BOMBTHROWER AN EXILE.

De Rudio, Who Tried To Kill Emperor, Living In California.

San Francisco (Special).—A story published here is to the effect that Conte Camillo De Rudio, the Italian exile who threw one of the bombs that shattered the carriage of Emperor Louis Napoleon III and Empress Eugenie, killing ten persons and injuring 150 others in Paris on the night of January 14, 1888, is living quietly in Los Angeles with his English wife, who aided him to escape the scaffold and who has been with him ever since.

De Rudio says the idea back of the plot to kill the French Emperor was a hope that an uprising in France would be followed by one in Italy, in which the monarchy would be overthrown. De Rudio, in his story, connects Francisco Crispi with the plot, declaring that he saw him in conference with Orsini a few moments before the bombs were thrown.

FIND LOST MAN IN BROOK.

Rich New Englander May Have Ended His Life.

Saxtonville, Mass. (Special).—The body of Frederick C. Dawson, superintendent of the Saxtonville Woolen Mill, for whom several hundred men have been hunting since his disappearance, was found in Lyman's Brook, at East Sudbury.

There was nothing about the body to indicate foul play, and some of his friends believe that the wealthy mill man jumped into the water to end the mental depression from which he has recently been suffering.

SCHOOL FOR WIVES LATEST.

Chicago Clubwomen Will Teach The Means To Domestic Felicity.

Chicago (Special).—A school for wives is the latest undertaking of Chicago clubwomen.

At a meeting held at the Union League Club, representatives of a number of local women's clubs met to found an institute of domestic science which, ultimately, it is planned, will be a national organization affiliated with the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Courses will be given in making clothes, cooking, household economies and general housekeeping.

FINANCIAL

Nipissing's quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. has just been declared. One of the things that is hurting American Smelting is the fact that so many mining companies are now treating their own ores.

Cripple Creek's output of gold this year is expected to reach \$17,000,000.

In the past year the leasers on Goldfield Florence have paid dividends of \$215,000.

It is not improbable, say the bankers, that \$30,000,000 of Panama bonds will be issued this year.

Reading's September anthracite tonnage is expected to exceed 1,000,000 tons.

"There will be little if any improvement prior to election in the steel trade," says the "Iron Trade Review."

Net earnings of Utah Copper in August approximated \$240,000.

George A. Huhn has returned from a quick trip to Paris. He says the foreigner is anxious to buy good American securities.

Gold in small amounts continues to flow from this country to Canada, where it is needed for crop-moving purposes.

Engineers who have recently examined the Nevada Consolidated say that the company has ore blocked out sufficient to keep the big reduction works busy for twenty-five years.

INSPECTOR KILLED BY POSTMASTER

Victim Had Found Shortage in Accounts.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—F. E. McMillen, chief postoffice inspector, has received a telegram announcing the murder of Postoffice Inspector Charles Fitzgerald at Clinton, Miss., while in the discharge of his duties.

Inspector Fitzgerald who was stationed at Jackson, Miss., went from that place to investigate the Clinton postoffice. After checking up he found that the accounts were several hundred dollars short. As he was going to the railroad station to return to Jackson to make his report he was met by W. S. Sorby, the deputy postmaster at Clinton, and the son-in-law of Mrs. Cabness, the postmistress. Sorby drew a pistol and shot Fitzgerald, who died shortly afterward.

Inspector Fitzgerald had been in the service since 1895, and was regarded as one of the most efficient and reliable men on the force. He had the reputation of being diplomatic in the conduct of his duties, and never incited trouble.

This is the first case of the killing of a postoffice inspector while on duty. The department will take steps to bring the slayer to immediate justice, and in the meantime has sent another agent to further investigate the Clinton Postoffice accounts.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Hundreds Perish In Recent Great Floods In India.

Bombay (By Cable).—Thousands of native houses have been washed away and there has been a heavy loss of life in the Hyderabad and Deccan districts as a result of the floods, which followed an unprecedented rainfall. The river Musil rose 60 feet, all the bridges were carried away and the country was devastated for many miles in either direction.

Corpses are bodies everywhere and scores of bodies have been found in the branches of trees, where they were lodged by the swollen waters. The native hospital at Hyderabad was undermined by the waters and collapsed and all the inmates were buried in the wreckage.

IS WORSE THAN LEPROSY.

St. Louis Hospital Has Patient Suffering From Rare Disease.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Stricken with one of the rarest diseases known to science, Zoran Zigni, 34 years old, is a patient in the Skin and Cancer Hospital. No hope is entertained for his recovery. "Pemphigus foliaceus" is the name given this disease. It resembles leprosy.

In leprosy the skin crumbles and wastes away. In Zigni's ailment it completely disappears, giving the body the appearance of being severely burned. Often the entire skin disappears before death comes, giving the victim terrible pain.

140 PERSONS PERISH.

A Turkish Steamship Runs Down A Ferryboat.

Smyrna (By Cable).—A Turkish steamship ran down the steam ferryboat Stambul outside the harbor. One hundred and forty persons were drowned.

Eight-Hour Law Unconstitutional.

Madison, Wis. (Special).—The Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the Wisconsin eight-hour railroad telegraphers' law which was enacted at the 1907 session of the legislature. The law is declared unconstitutional on the theory that it is in conflict with provisions of the federal Constitution.

Auto Crash Kills Girl.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Miss Katherine Hord, member of a prominent family, was almost instantly killed; Robert Payne, a young society man, was crippled and four other persons were bruised, when an automobile collided with a street car at Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway.

Robbers Escape On Handcar.

Ladysmith, Wis. (Special).—The State Bank was robbed of about \$3,000 by cracksmen who escaped on a hand car. Citizens turned out to ascertain the cause of the explosions and were met with a volley of bullets from the robbers. Night Officer Gordon was shot in the arm.

Three Blocks Burned In Vermont.

West Fairlee, Vt. (Special).—The business section of this town was nearly wiped out by fire. The loss, estimated at \$25,000, includes three business blocks, the Eagle Hotel, two livery stables, two dwellings and a dozen smaller buildings.

Skull Fractured By Fall.

York, Pa. (Special).—Samuel Diller, the 16-year-old son of Joseph Diller, was thrown from a horse and sustained a fracture of the skull. The Dillers live on a farm near Burn's meeting house. The boy is still unconscious.

Crushed By An Auto.

Holland, Mich. (Special).—While on an automobile trip from Grand Rapids to Holland, Dick Brink, of Grand Rapids, a prominent merchant, was accidentally killed. While driving down a hill near Vriesland the steering-gear broke and the automobile turned bottom side up in a ditch. Brink was almost instantly killed. The other members of the party—Mrs. Brink, Mr. and Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Ten Brock, all of Grand Rapids—escaped with slight injuries.

LOCKED IN A BOX CAR BY HAZERS

Student Bound and Gagged and Missing Four Days.

Story That Young Men of Kentucky State University Placed Captive in Freight Car and Sealed the Door—Youth Disappeared Monday and the Box Car Cannot Be Traced.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—A story is in circulation here which causes anxiety as to the fate of W. E. Smith, the Kentucky State University student, who disappeared Tuesday night. It is currently reported that a boy whose business throws him in close relations with the students at the university stated to his father, who, in turn, told other persons, that he overheard several of the students say that in the course of a hazing experience to which Smith was subjected the night of his disappearance the gang of students who had him in hand took him across the lots which intervene between the university grounds and the Queen and Crescent Railroad. Yards, and breaking open the door of a box car, had placed their captive, bound and gagged, inside the car, and sealing the door, had left the helpless victim to his fate.

If the story is true, it may be assumed that the act was done in pure mischief by the boys who took part in it, they undoubtedly believing that the car would be entered next day by some of the railroad people while it stood in the yards, or at some adjacent station, and that Smith would be released unharmed. These expectations were, however, not realized. The car which contained the boy has been taken to some distant point or left abandoned on a siding. Efforts to trace the car have proved fruitless.

The police have been unable to secure a confirmation of the story, as the persons who allege that the statement was made to them by the father of the original informant, resolutely refuse to give the name of the person who told them, as they claim it would almost be worth the life of the boy if the students alleged to be guilty learned of his name, and, besides, they state the boy's evidence would not be conclusive, as he does not know the names of the students he overheard.

That some of his fellow-students are fully aware of his fate and are using every effort to stop investigation received further confirmation today, when Ernest Smith, a sophomore at the university, and who had roomed with his missing brother, received the following communication in a sealed envelope in his mail:

You had better stop this investigation.

(Signed) BLACK HAND. Ernest Smith has been untiring in his search for his brother, and authorized the announcement of a reward of \$50 for any information of his whereabouts. He was much alarmed when he received the threatening communication today and at once reported the matter to the detectives, who will take whatever steps are necessary to insure his personal safety.

The faculty of the Kentucky State University and the police officials of Lexington have been puzzled for over a week over the disappearance of young Smith. A committee appointed by the faculty has made an investigation, and they ridicule the story that Smith was thrown into a box car, his fellow-students. They, however, have failed in discovering the whereabouts of Smith, and say they are at a loss to know of his mysterious disappearance.

WASHINGTON

The quantities of the principal articles imported for manufacturing industries were considerably larger in August, 1908, than in the same month last year, when manufacturing concerns were making their greatest record.

President Roosevelt has made public a letter written by him to Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, relative to the shipment of whisky into prohibition territory.

Five diamond rings, five set with opals, one set with topaz, one watch and other articles of jewelry were recovered from the well-hole of the sewer at Thirteenth and G Streets, Washington.

Capt. Ten Eycke DeW. Veeder, commander of the battleship Alabama, at Gibraltar, has reported to the Navy Department the death at sea on September 27 of Eugene W. Cooper, Surgeon General Rixey has completed his organization of a corps of nurses for the Navy and the appointments have been announced.

Director of the Mint Leach announced that he would resume the purchase of fine silver for subsidiary coinage.

The case of a colored soldier discharged for his part in the Brownsville affair was carried to the Supreme Court.

The Forty-fourth and Forty-third Companies, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort Washington, Md., at the fire command practice at Fort Monroe, Virginia, on September 10, 1908, made seven hits out of eight shots fired at two targets.

An aggregate loss of \$1,000,000 a day during the months when forest fires have been prevailing in various parts of the United States is estimated by W. J. Magee, the erosion expert of the Department of Agriculture.

Secretary Wright will attend the merchants' association of that city to W. Cameron Forbes, the vice governor of the Philippines.

The Eastern Public Education Associations continued the reading of papers on pertinent topics.

A GANG OF OUTLAWS TERRORIZES THIS TOWN

Arvon, Near Richmond, Has a Reign of Terror.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—Commonwealth's Attorney Edmund W. Hubbard and Sheriff L. W. Williams left Arvon for the purpose of tracking down the Thomas-Zimmerman force of outlaws, who are terrorizing the countryside, and who are believed to be guilty of the shooting of N. W. Gregory, on Saturday night.

The outlaws are in hiding in their stronghold between the Slate and James Rivers. Their spies are reported traversing every section of the country, ready to warn the desperadoes of any attempt on the part of the citizens to hunt them down.

Warrants have been issued for Mrs. Arthur Zimmerman, wife of the leader of outlaws, and her sister, Miss Burton, as alleged accomplices to the many crimes with which Arthur and Benjamin Zimmerman and William and Charles Thomas are alleged to be guilty. The women have disappeared on a dare believed to have joined the outlaws in the fastnesses. With the leaving of the county authorities the citizens of Arvon are left without protection. They have been authorized, however, to shoot to kill if the town is attacked. A cordon of determined and armed men are guarding the little hamlet tonight.

Outlaws Are Desperate.

Associated with the outlaws are the Zimmerman and Thomas and Sweten families, numbering in all probably a hundred men. All of them are desperate characters and will fight if the posse of citizens comes upon them. The three families have intermarried throughout the countryside until almost all the country population is in league with them. There are also several families of negroes implicated with the gang, notably those of William Brown and George Martin. The gang remains in hiding during the day, salivating forth in the night time to seek food for themselves and their wives. Robberies are of almost nightly occurrence.

Roberts Banks, a negro, reported in Arvon, stating that with ample protection he would lead the citizens to the hiding place of the desperadoes. The negro states that should he give evidence against the gang and the desperadoes should escape his life would surely pay the forfeit. The negro reports that the gang was joined by Samuel and William Zimmerman, of Albemarle County, the later going to Payne Station from which point sufficient provisions to withstand a siege were shipped to the outlaws. The place in which the outlaws are hiding is densely wooded. It is said that it would take hundreds of men to take them in their formidable fortress.

The depredations of the Zimmerman and Thomas clans began two years ago. They are firebugs, thieves, illicit whisky stillers, and with the shooting of Gregory whose life is despaired of, the charge of assassination would be added. In many instances farms have been visited and the plants torn up and haystacks and barns burned. The Rev. Plummer Jones is actively engaged in the work of bringing the citizens together. His statement is: "I would kill any one of them without a pang of conscience."

Appeals For Aid.

The following communication from Arvon was addressed to Governor Swanson: "Conditions here intolerable. Gang of assassins strongly entrenched three miles away. One citizen shot in back; others threatened; county authorities appear powerless. We need detective and bloodhounds. Can you come up?"

8 DEAD IN NEW YORK FIRE.

Children Hurled From Windows By Tenement-House Inmates.

New York (Special).—At least eight persons were burned to death and many were injured, one fatally, in a fire in a crowded tenement house on Mulberry Street early Sunday morning.

At 2:15 o'clock four bodies had been recovered from the building, those of two men, one woman and a little girl. Four other bodies were in the upper part of the building.

The fire started on the first floor, in a dry goods store, and spread rapidly. There was a fire-escape on the front of the building, but it was of little use, as the 50 persons in the building, believing themselves wrapped by the fire, completely lost their heads, and children were thrown from the windows to the streets.

Nearly all the children were caught by persons on the sidewalk.

Orders 50 Wright Airships.

Le Mans (By Cable).—Lazare Weiller, the French aeroplane promoter, announced that he had given an order to Wilbur Wright for the construction of 50 Wright aeroplanes. The amount of this contract is \$100,000, and M. Weiller is convinced that Mr. Wright can carry it out.

Town Wiped Out By Fire.

Winnipeg, Manitoba (Special).—A dispatch from Fernie received here says that the new town of Michael was wiped out by fire. The town was partially destroyed during the big fire on July 31.

\$500,000 Lost By Fire.

Pittsburg (Special).—An explosion of gas at the plant of the Pittsburg Plate-Glass Company's works, No. 2, at Tarentum, a suburb, resulted in a loss by fire of \$500,000 and threw 800 men out of employment. W. A. Long, a watchman, was knocked down by the explosion, bruised about the body and internally injured. Half of the plant is in ruins and the flames were only checked by a large steel building, recently erected by the company.

THE DEACON'S VIEW.
By W. C. Martin.
Said Deacon (to a party of those who were less than half a score):
"We've brought up some fourteen, and we wished for several more."
We only had six children we could call our very own.
But couldn't think of raising half-a-dozen all alone.
"I've never stole a child yet, and hope I never may."
Said he, "but if I couldn't get them in an honest way,
I know I would be tempted to resort to shady tricks;
For what would home have been to us with only five or six?"
"We begged a few and borrowed some, and some just drifted in;
A few of them, folks told us, were just soaked and steeped in sin;
(We never found them so) and some were orphans, just bereft
Of parents, and we always took what other people left."

"We never had the 'ong-we,' and we never got the blues;
We never went around proclaiming pessimistic views.
Our farmhouse rang with laughter, and throughout the livelong day,
There was always something doing that would keep the blues away.
"And now our hearts are still kept young," said he, "with countless joys,
For letters come by almost every mail from those dear boys
And girls, who now have gone to bustle for themselves and do
A lot of good in this old world, and raise big families, too."

"And back they come to visit us, like angels from above;
Their arms are full of babies and their hearts are full of love.
I want to go to heaven when I change my local sphere,
But a home with lots of children makes it awful pleasant here."
—Christian Herald.

DENVER

Some fellows have no idea of the value of a girl's time—that is, a girl who is somewhere between 25 and 30. They just fall into the habit of dropping in to eat fudge or bits of cold chicken. It is nice to do so. They like the cold chicken, they like the fudge, even sometimes they like the girl. Dropping in gets to be second nature, so they keep dropping in. Meanwhile, Maude is wondering how much longer she must keep her hair curled and pinch her cheeks to get the proper glow.
"If he doesn't mean business," she wonders, "why doesn't he move on and let Joe Smith have a chance?"
Joe isn't as good a prospect as George; still, he will do in case George can't be made to speak. But George continues to hold down the claim.

Maude tried many ways of inducing the backward one to toe the mark. Simple as the dear girl looked in her pretty white frock, she was deep and knowing. You couldn't blame her. It was necessary to do a little pulling. George really needed a derrick to hoist him. He had been coming there off and on for several years.
Maude was first in hot water, then cold. It seemed a century since the thought had first come to her that she would marry him. Maude was perfectly willing to settle down if George would only speak.
But he wouldn't speak.
Several times she got matters where she thought the cards would be mailed to their friends the following week. Then George would get off the trolley. So everything had to be done all over again.

Now George was going away. The evening he came to say good-by, they strolled into Jackson Park. Maude gently led him to just the right seat, in the shadows, with other people not too near.
Maude had made a resolution. George was ignorant of his danger.
The lake was glistening. The moon was shining. The girl was nice. George told her so, but she knew it already. George grew offensive and a trifle foolish. Moonlight touches some people that way. It did George. Maude was wise to this.
"Oh, Maude, isn't it lovely here?" he murmured. "We are happy to find her hand in his. 'I wish this evening could last.'"
Maude meant it to last—until she had accomplished her object.
"I suppose it can't," she sighed.
"No, I suppose not. Shall you miss me when I am gone away?"
Maude knew he was going away. That was why she intended to bag the game on this night. The strain of cold cream and curling irons was wearing on her. If it could not be settled tonight, Joe must be pushed into service.
"You are going away?" Maude's voice trembled just enough.
"I supposed you won't miss me?" questioned George.

"You don't think that," she said, just as if she felt hurt. "Because he had doubted her. 'I wonder if you'll ever think of me.'"
"Every day," said George. The danger signal was flying, but George didn't observe it. He was looking at Maude. Maude's eyes were shining in tears. A man adores a woman's eyes floating in tears—for him.
"Denver is so far," she sighed. Somehow the length of the seat had increased—at the other end. Maude hadn't noticed it.
"I don't suppose I'll ever see Denver," she continued. "They say it is a beautiful city. And you are going to live there!"
"Oh, Denver's all right. It won't be Chicago to me, though, for—"
"Have you never dreamed of a place where you could be happy—oh, so happy! Where there were views of mountains and balmy air to soothe you?" Maude was going some.

"Gee, Maude, you don't mean to say—Would you like to live in Denver?"
"Oh, George!" And her head dropped to his shoulder. "Perhaps you had better speak to papa before you get the ring. This will take him so by surprise. He didn't think I'd lose his little girl so soon!"
George was surprised, too. Not that he was unhappy, oh, dear, no! Not until then had he realized how dear she was to him.
As he brushed a little electric curl from her brow and whispered in her ear, he could only murmur, "How did I ever get up courage to ask such a pearl to be mine? I am so unworthy!" —Chicago News.

COUNTIES IN UNITED STATES.

Some Little Known Facts About Our Counties.

The county is a territorial division that the United States derived from Great Britain, where the counties correspond to the provinces or departments of other European countries, and in a limited sense to the States of the American Union. An Englishman addresses a letter to "Parkington, Hants," as we address a letter to "Columbus, O.," or "Elmira, N. Y." One State, which derives its names from French and not from English originals, has no counties at all. In Louisiana these subdivisions of the State are still called parishes, both officially and in ordinary speech, though they are now divided into many real parishes of the church.
There are about 3,000 counties in the Union, with an average size of about 1,000 square miles; but this average is enormously exceeded in many instances, and is also frequently fallen below. Leaving out certain great unsettled counties in the West, the average county would be about 500 miles square in extent.
In much of the western part of the country the size of the county is regulated mathematically. It consists of sixteen townships, each composed of thirty-six square miles, making 576 square miles in all. In other words, each township is six miles square, and each county, twenty-four miles square.

In Iowa there are thirty-nine counties that were formed in this way, each one of which has exactly 576 square miles. Such divisions were possible in the newer West, where these minor political divisions were made in advance of settlement. In the older parts of the country the territorial arrangements were largely accidental.

The largest county in the United States is Yavapai county, Arizona, which has an area of almost 30,000 square miles. Nine States of the Union are each smaller than this county. It is larger than the whole of West Virginia, and almost as large as South Carolina.

The sixteen counties of Montana average a greater size than the State of Massachusetts.
Among the other great counties of the Union are San Bernardino and San Diego, in California, which are not only vast regions, but contain a great productive territory; Humboldt and Lincoln county, New Mexico, which are only sparsely populated; and Lincoln county, New Mexico, which bids fair in time to have a large population.

Although the New England States are small the average size of the counties is greater than in most of the Middle Western and Southern States. Worcester county in Massachusetts, is an example of an Eastern county that is at the same time large in area and very populous. It is larger than the adjoining State of Rhode Island.

The smallest State in the Union has the smallest county as well. Bristol county, R. I., has only twenty-five square miles. At one place it is not more than two miles in breadth. —Chicago Record-Herald.

A SURPRISING WEDDING.

It Quite Shocked the American Until She Saw the Camera.

An elderly American authoress asked me a few days ago to conduct her to a place where she could see a workman's wedding, as she required it for her new novel, writes the Paris correspondent of the Gentlewoman. To oblige the lady I took her to the Lac Saint-Fargeau, an establishment at the top of the steep Rue de Belleville.

It was still early when we reached the place, and no brides or bridegrooms were visible as yet. At last two char-a-bancs drove up to the

door, and a noisy company alighted, all smoking cigarettes, including the bride, which shocked my friend exceedingly.
The company then sat down to luncheon and we watched them from a distance while a photographer took up his position near us. The meal did not last very long, and ended in the bride performing a jig on the table, while the guests danced around her. They then started games, hide and seek, etc., and while the bridegroom had his back turned the bride threw her arms round the neck of a red haired youth.

This led to a fight between the two; the melee became general, the bride pulling off her wreath and throwing it at her father-in-law's head. My friend looked on in breathless excitement, while the guests jumped over the tables and chairs, but when the bride turned a somersault, alighting on the bridegroom's shoulders, the good lady's indignation rose to a high pitch, and it was only then that I told her what I—and the reader, no doubt, too—guessed long before, that they were a party of acrobats rehearsing a scene for a cinematograph company.

LAW FOR AIRSHIPS.

Florida Town Begins Early With Tax And Regulations.

It was to be expected that something of the sort would happen, and that it would happen in the Sunny South, that land of imagination, and joke, and song, and prohibition and moonshine. The Mayor of Kissimmee, Fla., that town with the most obscure name in all the world, has drafted an ordinance imposing a heavy fine for the overspeeding of dirigible balloons, claiming jurisdiction twenty-five miles in the air, also taxing the dirigibles \$100 each, and appropriating money to purchase an aeroplane with which the town marshal shall pursue and capture all offenders. The town marshal should certainly have a high salary for this job.

Kissimmee has never experienced the thrill of the vision of a balloon of any kind, but this measure is delightful evidence of the new and wonderfully progressive spirit that animates the far Southern section of the country, which some mistaken ones have looked upon as being most active when it is asleep. This slander will no longer find credence, at least so far as Kissimmee is concerned. If Kissimmee has never had sight of a balloon it will be fully prepared with taxes and speed regulations when the balloons come. Kissimmee has never had the experience of an automobile, but the moment the auto machine in other towns and States exhibited its native tendency to run away with itself and its occupants Kissimmee was prompt to enact rigorous regulations. Kissimmee has the world distinction of leading all other towns, cities, States and nations in providing for speed regulations of balloons. It is also the first to provide an aeroplane for its town marshal. The jurisdiction for twenty-five miles upward will undoubtedly cover the limit of levitation. There is actually nothing more to be desired in the Kissimmee ordinance. Kissimmee will no more be written down as one of the slowest of Southern towns. It is no longer Kissimmee slow. It is Kissimmee quick. —Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Andover and Harvard.

It is believed that by coming into closer relationship with Harvard its position may be re-established in the world of theological instruction. For our part we are not convinced that this is to be the case. With its large endowment, and prestige, Andover had a peculiar opportunity, and if the right man had appeared might have developed an entirely new type of theological school; namely, a school for religious leadership. As it is now it can offer no advantage that Harvard divinity school does not offer and can at best do little more than duplicate the work of that splendid institution. Some day we shall have in America a theological school in which a small group of men shall work together, not for the purpose of training men for the ordinary ministry, but for training men for leadership in the work of adjusting the church to a changing order. Some of our schools are already facing this problem with success. But the instruction demanded for such leadership is not that of general university study. It is rather that of a distinct professional training.—World Today, Chicago.

Auto Intoxication.

Presbyterian Hospital physicians had to deal with a rare disease recently—auto intoxication. They say it is increasing with the increase of fast running automobiles.

Morris Stern, twenty-five years old, of 937 Spring Garden street, was recently a victim. He was speeding down Preston street in his automobile when he suddenly began to grow dizzy and tremble as if afflicted with the palsy. He stopped his machine and alighted, staggered to the sidewalk where he fell.

At the Presbyterian Hospital the doctors said that the man's condition was brought on by a series of shocks to his nerves in driving his machine. They termed the disease auto intoxication. —Philadelphia Ledger.

"We smoked 55,000,000,000 cigarettes last year," remarks the New York Mail. Well, confession is a step toward reform.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York, Bradstreet's says: While events generally tend toward steady, if slow, improvement, conservatism still rules purchasing in wholesale and jobbing lines, and at several large centers fall trade, notably in dry goods, has reached and passed its maximum. Taken as a whole, trade, though in a few instances equal to a year ago at this date, is still generally below the normal, and the approach of the election all but absolutely discourages all but absolutely necessary purchases. Western trade advances are good as a whole, though house trade is on the wane, and traveling salesmen are relied upon to take care of reorder business.

There is very general agreement that stocks are small in retailers' hands, and color to this is given by the many orders given for immediate shipment, which throws unusual burdens in turn upon jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers.

There is rather more doing at the larger Eastern markets in some kind of men's-wear fabrics and foreign dress fabrics. Food products, such as groceries and meats, are also relatively more active. The leather trades are quiet, hides are dull, but firm, while shoe orders are not equal to expectations.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 267, against 266 last week and 166 in the like week of 1907.
Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregates 6,439,525 bushels, against 3,491,911 bushels last week and 5,272,737 bushels this week last year. Corn exports for the week are 69,982 bushels, against 12,443 bushels last week and 1,193,190 bushels in 1907.

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Receipts, 133,900; exports, 10,800. Spot, strong; No. 2 red, 1.05 1/2 @ 1.10 elevator; No. 2 red, 1.10 1/2 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.13 1/2 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.10 1/2 f. o. b. afloat.
Corn—Receipts, 1,075. Spot, firm; No. 2, 85 1/2 elevator and 86 nominal delivery. Option market was without transactions, closing 1/2 @ 1/2 c. net higher. September closed 55 1/2; December, 77 1/2; May, 73 1/2.
Oats—Receipts, 54,000; exports, 4,000. Spot firm; mixed, 26 @ 32 pounds, 53; natural white, 26 @ 31 pounds, 53 1/2 @ 55; clipped white, 32 @ 40 pounds, 55 1/2 @ 61.
Poultry—Alive, firm; spring chickens, 14; fowls, 14; turkeys, 14; dressed, steady; Western spring chickens, 15 @ 19; fowls, 14 @ 15 1/2; spring turkeys, 20 @ 22.
Eggs—Irrregular; receipts, 9,978. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby fancy selected white, 32 @ 34; do., fair to choice, 26 @ 31; brown and mixed fancy, 28 @ 30; do., fair to choice, 25 @ 27.

Philadelphia.—Wheat firm, 1c. higher; contract grade, September, 103 @ 103 1/2.

Corn firm, 1/4 c. higher; No. 2 for local trade, 87 @ 87 1/2.
Oats firm, fair demand; No. 2 white natural, 54 1/2 @ 55c.
Butter firm, good demand; extra Western creamery, 26c.; nearby prints, 28.
Eggs firm, good demand; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. c., 25c. at mark; do., current receipts, in return cases, 24c. at mark; Western firsts, f. c., 25c. at mark; do., current receipts, f. c., 24c. at mark.

Cheese firm, good demand; New York full cream, choice, 13 1/2 @ 13 3/4 c.; do., fair to good, 12 1/2 @ 13. Live poultry quiet but steady; fowls, 12 @ 14c.; old roosters, 9 1/2 @ 10; spring chickens, 14 @ 15; spring ducks, 11 @ 11 1/2; old ducks, 10 1/2 @ 11.

Baltimore.—Flour—Firm and unchanged. Receipts, 6,611; exports, 21,825.
Wheat—Firm; spot contract, 1.04 @ 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, Western, 1.06 @ 1.06 1/2; September, 1.04 @ 1.04 1/2; October, 1.04 @ 1.04 1/2; December, 1.05 1/2 @ 1.06; steamer No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2; Southern by sample, 90 @ 97; Southern on grade, 1.00 1/2 @ 1.03 1/2. Receipts, 59,667; exports, 128,000.
Corn—Steady; year, 68 1/2 @ 69; January, 68 1/2 @ 68 3/4; Southern white corn, 80 @ 84; Southern yellow corn, 86. Receipts, 3,377.
Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, 52 @ 52 1/2; No. 3 white, 51 @ 51 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 51. Receipts, 4,537.
Rye—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 83 @ 83 1/2. Receipts, 1,973.
Hay—Firm; No. 1 timothy, 14.00; No. 1 clover mixed, 11.50 @ 12.00.
Butter—Steady; fancy imitation, 20 @ 21; fancy creamery, 25 1/2 @ 26; fancy ladle, 20; store packed, 16.
Eggs—Quiet, 23 @ 24.
Cheese—Quiet; new large, 13 1/2; new flats, 13 1/2; new small, 13 1/2.

Live Stock.

New York.—Beef—Receipts, 537. Feeling nominally steady. Dressed beef slow at 7 to 10 1/2 c. per pound for native sides.
Calves—Receipts, 310; market steady. Calves, 5.00 to 9.50; Western calves, 3.75; city dressed veals, 8 to 14; country dressed do., 7 to 12 1/2; dressed grassers and fed calves, 5 to 7.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,100. Trade extremely slow. Sheep barely steady; lambs weak to 25c. lower. Sheep, 2.50 to 3.50; lambs 4.75 to 5.75; culls, 3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,950. Feeling weak to 5c. lower.
Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts, about 5,000; market steady. Steers, 4.40 @ 7.20; cows, 3.25 @ 5.25; heifers, 3.00 @ 4.25; bulls, 2.50 @ 4.50; calves, 3.50 @ 8.00; stockers and feeders, 2.00 @ 4.50.
Hogs—Receipts, about 13,000; market 10c. lower. Choice heavy, 7.00 @ 7.40; butchers, 7.30 @ 7.40; light mixed, 6.85 @ 7.00; choice light, 7.00 @ 7.25; packers, 6.80 @ 6.90; pigs, 3.75 @ 6.25; bulk of sales, 6.82 @ 7.10.

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A COLLIE'S CONFIDENCE IN HIS MISTRESS.
Once there was a lady who had two dogs. One was a fine black collie, with a long, pointed nose and beautiful dark eyes that could almost speak. The other was a little black and tan terrier, and he was so intelligent that he understood almost everything that was said to him or even before him. His name was Prince, and he lived in the big house with the lady, while Jack, the collie, lived at the farm house just a little way off. They were great friends and played together by the hour, running races over the lawn, rolling over and over, till they looked like a big ball. The big fellow was as kind and gentle in his play as if he were the same size as Prince, and the lady had no fear for her pet.

But one sad day something happened which made Jack very angry with the little dog, and he forgot their long friendship and became so furious that he bit the poor little fellow so cruelly that he had to be put out of his misery, for he could never have gotten well again.
Now, Jack, when he came to himself and knew what he had done, was so ashamed and sorry that he would not come down to the house any more. But still the lady did not want to have him at the farm house, where she would see him often and be reminded of his wicked cruelty to her dear little pet. So she gave him to a man who lived some miles away in the country.

All this had happened in the early spring, and as the months went on Jack never appeared at his old home to call on his old friends, for he understood and remembered what he had done and was very much ashamed of himself.
One afternoon in the autumn when the lady had been taking a drive she came back to the house about sunset, when the wind was blowing cold, and the red leaves dropping over the grass. As she opened the gates she was astonished to see Jack lying on the grass beside the walk. When he saw her he got up and came slowly toward her, limping badly, and sat down in front of her, holding up his forepaw and looking up in her face as much as to say: "Will you take this sharp thing out of my paw and forgive me for killing Prince?"

He didn't really say all this, but he looked it. The lady stooped down and, taking the paw in her hand, she saw that there was a large sharp thorn sticking in it so deep that the poor dog had not been able to pull it out with his teeth. She had to pull very hard, and it must have hurt a great deal, but he did not even whine. He sat quite still and watched her pull it out, and then he licked her hand, that being the only "thank you" he could say, and he went right home and was never seen there again.

You see, the people he lived with would not take the trouble to help the poor lame dog, and he remembered how kind his mistress used to be to him in the happy old days, and he made up his mind he would go to her and see if she would still help him. But when he got what he wanted he was still too ashamed to linger, and so he went back and the lady never saw him at her house again.—Washington Star.

Of Course.

"And the streets are paved with real gold, and there will be music and flowers, and everything will be beautiful!" finished the Sunday-school teacher, who was telling her small charges of Heaven.
"And now tell me," she continued, "what kind of little boys and girls are going there?"
"Nobody knew. Then from one corner a small brown hand shot up.
"Yes, Samuel!" the teacher smiled.
"Please, teacher, dead ones!"
Everybody's Magazine.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENNA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1908.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning, Rally Day services; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Methodist—Spruceville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE JOINT COUNCIL OF CENTRE HALL LUTHERAN CHARGE.—The annual meeting of the Joint Council of the Centre Hall Lutheran charge will be held at Centre Hall, Saturday, two o'clock, October 10th. The annual settlement and such other business as may present itself will be disposed of, making it urgent that every member of the body be present.

T. M. GRAMLEY, President.
H. W. FRANTZ, Secretary.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a farm in Potter township, located near Red Mill, containing about seventy acres. There are good improvements on the property and the soil is in good till. The property is offered for sale to close out an estate. For further information apply to R. D. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Pa. Sept. 23, 1908.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the following real estate and personal property:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1 O'CLOCK,

on the premises, in Gregg township, Centre county, at the Union church, one mile west of Farmers Mills.

The real estate consists of a house and necessary outbuildings and 150 1/2 perches of land, comprising a comfortable home. Water right from a good spring, also fruit on the premises.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property: Good cow, fat hog, loose hay, cutting bench, wheelbarrow, rye straw in bundles, fork, rake, shovel, digging iron, iron kettle, cooking stove, sink, corner cupboard, 8-foot extension table, 2 breakfast tables, bedstead, bed, rug, stands, set cane-seated chairs, kitchen chairs, rocking chairs, lounge, lot of good carpet, stair carpet, barrels, vinegar, tubs, crocks, dishes, gallon ice cream freezer.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MRS. ANNIE M. EMERICK,
S. Ring Mills, Pa., R. F. D.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—The undersigned will offer for sale in Centre Hall,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, ONE O'CLOCK

A lot of household goods, among which are the following articles, together with a large number of articles not here mentioned: One range, 2 bed room suits, dining table, dining chairs, room chairs, sideboard. Terms made known on day of sale.

ANDREW W. GREGG,
Centre Hall, Pa.

EATER FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a down-draft heater and heater pipe. Stove is in first-class condition. Only reason for selling is that it is too small for present requirements.

D. W. BRADFORD,
Centre Hall

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70	Wheat	90
Barley	60	Oats	50
		Corn	65

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	90	Butter	20
Potatoes	10	Eggs	20

LOCALS.

Five car loads of apples wanted.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

Hay is being shipped from Penna Valley at a price ranging between nine and ten dollars.

Miss Bessie Weber was home over Sunday from Lewisburg where she is attending Bucknell University.

Lost—A long-winded glove, tan kid, between Centre Hall and Spring Mills. Finder please leave at Presbyterian Manse, Centre Hall.

A council meeting of the Centre Hall charge of the Lutheran church will be held Saturday afternoon, October 10th. See notice published elsewhere.

George W. Bradford advertises a sale of match cows and stock bulls to be held at Hubersburg, Thursday, October 15th. See adv. in this issue, also posters.

The contract for building the state road from Phillipsburg out the Tyrone pike to the dairy farm of Sim Batchelder has been awarded to Charles N. Waple, of Phillipsburg; the road to be completed by December first.

The pasture fields are thoroughly dried up, necessitating the feeding of cattle in the barns. This enforced feeding for a period of at least six weeks, will reduce the surplus of coarse feed to a considerable extent.

Samuel Rowe arrived at Centre Hall last week on schedule time. He is in the best of spirits, and but for the missing leg, he is the same man as heretofore. Mr. Rowe thinks he will be able to wear a cork leg, and again assume his position with the company in whose employment he was when the accident befell him.

Mrs. Samuel Weber, of New York, is at present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Weber, in Centre Hall, and with baby Mary Weber will remain here for some time. Mr. Weber is expecting to be sent to the south by the firm with which he is associated, and in that event Mrs. Weber and the little babe will remain here until he returns to the north.

After a stay of a few weeks at Centre Hall with his wife and little son, Irvin V. Musser Wednesday morning went to Beaver where he will again resume his position with a buscuit company with whom he had been associated for several years. While in Beaver Mr. Musser built several dwelling houses and sold them to good advantage, and on his return there he will at once make arrangements to begin the erection of a dwelling for his own use, having sold his home at the opening of the panic.

THE BALLOT.

It Will Contain Six National Tickets, Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Socialist, Independence and the Socialist Labor.

Copies of the sample ballots for the coming election have been delivered to the state department from the printer. They will be distributed and certified to the different counties as rapidly as possible. These samples are printed on pink paper and are identical in make-up with the official ballots, so far as national and state offices are concerned. The candidates for presidential electors of the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, and Socialist parties—those nominated at the April primaries—appear in columns in the order named, the order being governed by the total vote at the last election. Following these come the candidates for presidential electors of the Independence and Socialist-Labor parties, which were nominated by nomination papers. A blank column comes last. Candidates for judge of the superior court are then set forth, following which are spans, left blank, to be filled out by the counties, for congressman, state senator, state representative, judge of the court of common pleas, judge of the orphans' court and associate judge. These entries are all that appear on the ballot as turned out there. The candidates for county offices will be added by the commissioners of the various counties.

Stories of Famous Hymns.

From week to week the Reporter will publish the stories of a few of the most popular hymns. These stories are based on facts, and will be interesting to the average reader.

"ALL HAIL THE POWER OF JESUS NAME."

The principle story of this hymn is connected with a missionary in India. He had been a missionary in some of the wilder tribes for many years but at last he determined to carry the gospel to one of the dangerous inland tribes with which, although he knew their language, he was not familiar. When he reached the encampment of the savages, he was met by a dozen or more of them with spears, and it looked as if he would be suffered to live not more than a few minutes more at the longest. However, he did not falter. While they paused, apparently for him to say something, he drew out his violin and, closing his eyes, began to sing and play this hymn.

According to the paper which tells the story, "When he had finished he opened his eyes to witness, as he thought, his death at the points of their spears; but to his great joy he found that the spears had fallen, and that many of the savages were so deeply affected as to be in tears. The song had saved him from death and opened an effectual door for the preaching of the gospel to that tribe and to others.

Stock Sale at Hubersburg.

The undersigned will offer for sale some twenty fresh cows and springers, and several stock bulls, at Hubersburg, Thursday afternoon, October 15th. This stock is now being purchased in Ohio, and will be the choicest to be found in the market. A more definite description of the stock to be sold will be advertised by posters. Farmers are invited to come and inspect the stock, the selections having been made with a view of filling their needs in Nittany and Penna Valleys.

GEORGE W. BRADFORD,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Harris Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McFarlane and Miss Sarah J. Keller are spending this week in Philadelphia.

Will Fisher and family, of Sunbury, visited Mrs. Emma A. Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the John Fortney home.

Prof. Paul Noll with his wife and child, of Lemont, were callers at the same place Sunday afternoon.

James Cori, of Bellefonte, and Robert Cori, of Pleasant Gap, visited their father last week.

A car load of apples was shipped from Oak Hall on Saturday.

Jacob Woodring, of North township and H. E. Zimmerman, of Benner township, Republican candidates for commissioners were here last week interviewing the voters.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Keller, of Axemann, spent Thursday at the Hillside farm.

A party from State College were entertained at the Boalsburg hotel Wednesday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Black enjoyed the day last Friday at a barn raising at Peter Coris, west of State College.

Nora M. Miller has been staying with her sister Mrs. Linn Woomer at State College for several weeks.

C. D. Moore and J. W. Miller and daughters, Isabel and Ruth, and Miss Effie Rishel spent Sunday afternoon at State College.

Mrs. Harriet Korman, of near Mackeyville, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

William Cori, of Pleasant Gap visited for a week in Boalsburg.

Frederick Garner, of Pine Hall, and Miss Mary Krumrine, of State College, were united in marriage by Rev. A. A. Black at the Reformed parsonage.

Centre Reporter, \$1.00 per year.

PENNA STATE ENROLLMENT.

The College is Growing in Popularity Among The State Strangers—226 in School of Agriculture.

The outlook for the Pennsylvania State college is exceedingly bright. The enrollment is nearing the 1,150 mark. The freshman class is a large one, numbering 375.

In the total list of students the greatest number taking one course is in electrical engineering. The course in agriculture ranks second with a total of 226 students. It is only a few years ago when the enrollment in the agricultural course cut a very small figure. In 1897 there were 26; 1898, 9, 17; 1899, 14; 1900, 13; 1901, 2, 14; 1902, 3, 15; 1903, 4, 16; 1904, 5, 24; 1905, 6, 41; 1906, 9, 226. The above figures indicate the steady growth of the school of agriculture. It now ranks second and in a few years will probably be first. This is indisputable evidence of the interest that has been awakened among farmers of the state for a greater knowledge of the more scientific methods of farming.

Next to agriculture stands civil engineering, then mechanical engineering. In the school of engineering there are 605 students, divided as follows: Civils 215, mechanicals 146, electricals 244. In the school of mines and metallurgy there are 108, natural science 97, modern language and literature 24, mathematics and physics 2, preparatory department 49. There are enrolled in the military branch 712 students.

From Millheim Journal.

C. F. Stover, who occupies the Smith farm east of Millheim, has started a milk route in town.

John W. Reifnyder, who is employed at McMullen's roller mills, the other day tramped on a rusty nail which penetrated his foot. The wound has become very painful.

It is reported that Allaman Burrell has rented the H. E. Duck farm in Penn township and will occupy the same in the spring. Allaman is at present enjoying single blessedness, but there are rumors that he will soon join the army of benefactors.

Stanley Mallory, a freight clerk at East Pittsburgh, passed through Millheim on his way to Rebersburg to visit friends and relatives. Mr. Mallory has filed the same position with the P. R. R. Co. for more than five years.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Kathryn Keller and children, of Lock Haven, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Limbert.

Mrs. John Haines attended the funeral of Daniel Brungard, at Logan-

ton, Friday.

Paul Swabb and family, of near Spring Mills, spent the Sabbath with his mother, Mrs. K. E. Swabb.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grenoble, of Lewistown, visited relatives in town for a few days.

Thomas Meyer and family, of Co-

burn, and Fred Guiseite and Lester, of Felder, spent the Sabbath at the home of George Weaver.

Merchant E. A. Bower and wife were to Philadelphia, to buy their stock of goods for the fall and winter.

Miss Nellie Burd was home over Sunday, returning to State College Monday.

John Stover and son, of Michigan, are guests of George M. Stover.

Gileard Isenhower returned home from a few months' stay with his brother, at Milesburg.

Mrs. Effie Weaver is spending the week with her son, Thomas, near Wolf Chapel.

Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder attended the sessions of Lutheran Synod, at Newport, and spent Monday night with his daughter, Miss Bertha, at Mechanicsburg.

Mrs. Howard Acker is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Theo. Hessel, at Holsapple.

Miss Alice Graham, of Spruce Hill, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Forster.

Spring Mills.

A number of the young people attended the children's service at Salem church, Sunday evening.

Harry Kresmer, of Wolf's Store, is learning telegraphy, having entered the service of the P. R. R. at this place.

Mrs. Windom Gramley has been quite ill.

James Leitell, Jr., purchased a horse at the Millheim horse sale, Saturday.

Mrs. Bickie, of Mill Hall, is paying a visit to her daughter, the wife of Rev. Carlis.

Grover Walker and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stover, at Penn Hall.

Besse Grove spent Sunday with Katherine Stover.

Eleanor Long spent Saturday with Grace Grove.

Benjamin Donachy went to Lewisburg; from there he will go to Williamsport to enter a business college.

Rev. Haney and family, of Madisonburg, spent Monday at this place.

The fair at Bellefonte has been largely attended by people from this place.

C. P. Long advertises for apples. He is a large buyer, and is now bidding for five car loads of the fruit.

Fine and fair weather for the fair.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Total Electoral Vote, 483—Necessary to a Choice, 242.

The following table will be of interest, and one frequently consulted between now and November 3rd. The forty-six states will cast four hundred and eighty-three electoral votes, the majority of which, or two hundred and forty-two, are necessary to a choice. The electoral vote of the forty-six states is based upon the apportionment act of 1900:

Alabama	11	Nevada	3
Arkansas	9	New Hampshire	4
California	10	New Jersey	12
Colorado	5	New York	39
Connecticut	7	North Carolina	12
Delaware	3	North Dakota	4
Florida	5	Ohio	23
Georgia	13	Oklahoma	7
Idaho	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	27	Pennsylvania	34
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	South Carolina	9
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	12	Texas	15
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	16	Virginia	12
Michigan	14	Washington	5
Minnesota	11	West Virginia	7
Mississippi	10	Wisconsin	13
Missouri	18	Wyoming	3
Montana	3		
Nebraska	8	Total	483
		Necessary to a choice	242

Smullton.

Ira Smull, of Newton, Kansas, was the guest of friends here during the latter part of last week. Mr. Smull is one of the men who took Horace Greely's advice and went west years ago, with the result that today he has a comfortable fortune.

Rev. Haney, with his family, visited in our midst during the week. It is worthy of mention that Rev. Haney is exceptionally ambitious and industrious. He teaches one of the public schools in the county, besides serving four congregations in the ministry, alternating two each Sabbath, and driving many miles to fulfill these duties. Besides this, during the summer months he assisted in repainting the parsonage and his home town church in Madisonburg.

Jacob Walizer, with his wife and daughter Eva, are visiting relatives in Bellefonte this week, and incidentally taking in the sights at the Fair.

John Brindle, accompanied by his son and his sister-in-law, of Felder, were Sunday visitors in town.

Wesley Hackenberg, of New Berlin, visited his parents here last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Brungard attended the funeral of Daniel Brungard, in Logan-

ton.

Wesley Snyder, of Greenburg, transacted business in town.

Stanley Mallory, who holds a position at Turtle Creek, circulated among friends here during the week. This being his former home and birthplace, his friends were glad to welcome him.

Ammon Strayer made a business trip to Zion where he contracted for a job that means a lot of coin.

Harry K. Smull and Clayton Winters attended the horse sale at Millheim, Saturday.

Edwin Winters and family enjoyed a drive from their home in Millheim to that of his parents here, Sunday afternoon.

Gasoline barrels, whether full or empty, are as dangerous as a powder mill to those who handle them. Clarence Lantz, a Millburg drayman, was hauling a load of empty gasoline barrels to the freight station, and while standing on the wagon one of the barrels exploded with terrific force, knocking him to the ground. He lost two of his front teeth and had a couple of other bruises.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease.

While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y. on every bottle.

There wouldn't be so very much fun in living if there were not a hurdle or two to jump over in this race of life. There always have been obstacles, and there always will be, and it is of no use to repine over them.—Manchester Union.

Our Neighbors.

Sunday School Teacher—Why did the Lord command us to love our neighbors? Little Lola—Oh, I guess it was another way of telling us to love our enemies.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

No man is nobler born than another unless he is born with better abilities and more amiable disposition.—Seneca.

HOLDING THE BABY.

Introducing a Nice Point in Baby Carriage Etiquette.

"That fellow doesn't know the first thing about the etiquette of the baby carriage," remarked one of a group of men at Thirty-first and Main streets.

The comment was made to all in a general way. One of the group, the man with a frayed collar and a look of patient resignation, gazed anxiously at a couple about to board a car. The mother was sparring in a desperate sort of way with one of those baby carriages which shop salesmen can open and close in a minute and the users in from five to thirty minutes.

"Don't see anything wrong with that," said the man with the frayed collar. "He's got to hold the baby even if she does have to wrestle with the carriage. You don't think he ought to hold the baby and take care of the carriage, too, do you?"

"Well, there's one thing sure," rejoined the objector—"the man doesn't know a thing about baby carriage etiquette. What you want to do it this: If the baby weighs more than the carriage, it's the man's place to hold the baby. If the carriage weighs more, he should hand the baby to his wife."

"Oh, piffle!" interpolated the man with the big black cigar. "You're way off. What he ought to do is to hand the baby to his wife and the carriage to the conductor."—Kansas City Star.

POINTING THE BONE.

Queer Superstition of the Native Blacks of Australia.

The native blacks of Australia are steeped in superstition. A black fellow will on no account go near the spot where another black has been buried. He has a deep rooted aversion to one particular bird—the wagtail—because, he says, "him all day talk, talk along a white feller, tellum all about black feller," and no opportunity is lost of killing these little birds.

Many tribes "bury" their dead by sticking them up into the forks of trees and there leaving them till the flesh has either dropped or been taken, leaving the bones clean. These bones are then taken down, the larger ones buried and the smallest handed round as keepsakes to those nearly related to the deceased. Should one black fellow wish the death of a rival or enemy he points the bone at him. This means that he takes one of his late relation's bones from his dilly bag and points it, in the presence of witnesses, at the man he wishes to get rid of, all the time pouring forth threats and curses.

Strange as it may seem, the one pointed at will often languish and eventually die, perhaps in a month, perhaps in a year, for no sooner is the bone pointed than he makes up his mind to die, and there is no saving him.—London Standard.

Tennyson's Cure For Shyness.

It is recorded in "Tennyson's Life" that he used to recommend to a younger brother the thought of the stellar spaces, swarming with constellations and traversed by planets at ineffable distances, as a cure for shyness, and a lady of my acquaintance used to endeavor as a girl to stay her failing heart on the thought of eternity at such moments. It is all in vain. At the urgent moment one cares very little about the stellar motions or the dim vistas of futurity and very much indeed about the cut of one's coat and the glances of one's enemies, and the doctrines of the church and the prospects of ultimate salvation are things very light in the scales in comparison with the pressing necessities of the crisis and the desperate need to appear wholly unconcerned.—Arthur C. Benson in Putnam's and Reader.

A Terrific Tumble.

Most marvelous of all the stories of great falls is the account of Charles Woolco's terrific tumble from a height of no less than 3,000 feet. It was in Venezuela, and he was making a parachute descent. The parachute refused to open till within 100 or 200 feet from the ground. Then it spread out suddenly and split. The unfortunate man broke his right thigh and hip, dislocated his spinal column and suffered other injuries. Yet after a year in a hospital he recovered sufficiently to write an account of what was probably the most fearful accident mortal man ever survived.

Spilled Mercury.

Mercury spilled on a table or floor is somewhat hard to collect unless special precautions are taken, owing to its tendency to divide into small globules, which roll away at the slightest touch. If a wet ring is made around the spilled mercury by the aid of a wash bottle or other similar means, it will be found that the globules of mercury cannot cross the ring. The mercury can then be collected in a small shovel made from a piece of thin card or even an ordinary envelope.

Race of Life.

There wouldn't be so very much fun in living if there were not a hurdle or two to jump over in this race of life. There always have been obstacles, and there always will be, and it is of no use to repine over them.—Manchester Union.

Our Neighbors.

Sunday School Teacher—Why did the Lord command us to love our neighbors? Little Lola—Oh

DEATHS.

GEORGE W. SPANGLER.

Life passed from the earthly temple of George W. Spangler Thursday of last week, at the home of his only surviving daughter, Mrs. E. W. Crawford, in Centre Hall. Interment was made at Tusseyville Saturday morning, Rev. Daniel Gress of the Reformed church officiating. His age was a little over seventy years, six months.

Mr. Spangler was a well known resident of Potter township for many years. He was one of the local leaders in the Democratic party, and held various township offices to which he was elected by his party. At the time of his death he held the office of assessor.

The deceased is survived by his wife and two children, N. B. Spangler, of Bellefonte, and Maggie, wife of E. W. Crawford, of Centre Hall. Two daughters are also dead, namely, Selesta, married to Uriah Fleisher, and Lydia, married to William Hipple.

Mrs. James Runkle, of Tusseyville, a full sister also survives, as do the following half sisters and brothers, Mrs. Samuel Shutt, Tusseyville; Mrs. Kate Mitchley, Williamsport; Mrs. Howard Meyer, Williamsport; W. H. Runkle, Centre Hall; James Runkle, Centre Hill.

Daniel Brungard died at his home in Loganot Tuesday night of last week of heart disease, after less than an hour's illness, aged sixty-four years. His early life was spent on the farm, but about thirty-four years ago he moved to Brush Valley and engaged in the lumbering business. Fifteen years ago he returned to Loganot and started a creamery in which business he engaged ever since. Surviving are his wife, one son, Guy, salesman for the National Biscuit Company, located at Wheeling, W. Va., and two daughters, Mrs. W. F. Stoner, of Wolf's Store, and Miss Flossie, at home; one brother, A. W. Brungard, of Lock Haven, also survives.

Miss Mary McCloskey, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. McCloskey, of near Beech Creek, died of tuberculosis. She was a member of Beech Creek high school, and almost a year ago caught cold. Pneumonia followed which finally developed into tuberculosis, causing her death. She was aged seventeen years, eight months, and in addition to her parents is survived by two brothers, Nevin and Glenn.

William J. Haagen, a life long resident of Beech Creek township, Clinton county, died at his home Friday night, aged sixty-nine years. Mr. Haagen was born, reared and lived all his life where he died. He followed farming all his life and was quite successful in that occupation. Surviving him are his wife, one son, Harry, and three daughters, Mabel, Nettie and Elsie.

J. H. Shipley died at his home in Unionville as the result of injuries received in a fall from a scaffold. He was aged seventy-two years, his parents having emigrated to England a few years prior to his birth. He was a carpenter by trade, and his only survivors are one son, Alexander; a brother, B. W. Shipley, and a sister, Mrs. Susan Blair, all of Unionville.

William McKibben, more familiarly known by his many friends in Centre and Clinton counties as "C. Ione," died at the home of his son in Salona, of paralysis. He was sixty-eight years old, and had followed farming all his life. His wife died a number of years ago, but surviving are two sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Maggie Kreamer, wife of Robert Kreamer, of Williamsport, died at the hospital at that place. Deceased was aged forty years and leaves a widower and nine children to survive. Mrs. Kreamer was a sister of E. B. McMullen, of Millheim, and at one time was a resident in that place.

Mrs. Martha E. Walk, died at the home of her daughter in South Philadelphia, after a protracted illness of diabetes. She was the widow of the late Michael Walk, and was aged seventy-four years. Surviving are one son and five daughters.

Howard, the fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Young, of Beech Creek, died as the result of an attack of measles. He is survived by his parents and several brothers and sisters, all of whom have been sick from the measles except his mother.

S. S. Convention Notice.

Anyone interested in Sunday School work who expects to attend the State S. S. Convention at Shamokin, October 14 to 16, can obtain credentials by applying to the county secretary, REV. W. HENRY SCHUYLER, Centre Hall, Pa.

At the present time there is not a promising looking wheat field in Penna Valley. The crop of 1909 is very uncertain, all the Republican campaigner will say, because of the rosy prospects for the election of Mr. Bryan.

Birthday Party.

A birthday party was held at the home of J. W. Tressler, near Centre Hill, Wednesday evening of last week, in honor of the daughter of the house, Miss Margaret Tressler. The following were present: Misses Esther Foreman, Grace Ripka, Viola Harter, Edith Royer, Adda Faust, May Confer, Lydia Meeker; Messrs. Charles and Clarence Miller, William Lucas, Ralph Zeigler, John Raub, Ernest Treaster, James Lingle, B. R. Lucas; Mrs. Henry E. Homan and daughters Vera and Lula, Mrs. U. S. Hettinger, son Harry and daughters Meble and Lottie, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Lingle, daughter Mary, sons Clyde and Charles, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Knarr. Refreshments were served, and the assembled guests had an enjoyable time playing games. A toast, proposed by J. H. Knarr, was drunk, wishing health and happiness to all. At an early hour all departed for their homes.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, who has just returned from Philadelphia with a complete assortment of the most stylish and up-to-date millinery goods, announces her opening for Friday and Saturday, October 9th and 10th. The styles this season are exceptionally pretty, and becoming to all. Remember the prices at which these goods are offered will warrant customers coming a great distance.

The stock was purchased with a view of supplying the needs of all from the dear old lady to the smallest tot.

Get In Line.

The success of local option in the rum-ridden districts of Ohio should be an incentive to the good people of Pennsylvania to get in line—to lead in the great reform movement—not follow. The local option tide is sweeping over the country and the liquor interests have taken their last stand in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the only two states in the east that have, up to this time successfully resisted the reform breakers.

LOCALS.

Apples wanted. Five car loads.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

The horse show at State College will be educational, and free.

The picnic and fairs have had the kind of weather they were after.

Large blotters for desk cover in the business office can be had at the Reporter office.

A reminder: Mrs. Lucy Henney will have her millinery opening Friday and Saturday, October 9th and 10th.

The outside woodwork on the Lutheran church was repainted last week by Daniel C. Rossman, of Centre Hill. The color is dark red.

Mrs. Lucinda Weaver, who has been ill for some weeks, is not improving. Her condition is such that little or no hope of her recovery is entertained.

The fair was attended yesterday by a goodly number of people from Penna Valley, and today (Thursday) a large number will go from the south side.

J. J. Arney is having his farm building, west of Centre Hall, re-roofed, the work being done by Aaron Thomas and Samuel Shoop. Galvanized iron is being used.

Centre Hall was represented at the Milton fair by Mrs. W. Frank Bradford, Mrs. Irvin V. Musser, Mrs. J. R. G. Allison, Misses Dora Meyer and Laura Runkle.

The Reformed Sunday school will observe Rally Day Sunday morning. A special program has been prepared, and it is the purpose to make the day a memorable one in the history of that body.

J. Maurice Runkle, who at present is farming for George Dale, at Dale Summit, will move to the farm of Prof. P. H. Meyer, near Linden Hall, and succeed David Snyder as tenant on that farm.

This item was written by the Reedsville correspondent to the Belleville Times: Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carlin, of Rebersburg, drove over to this place last week to attend the convention in the Lutheran church. Mr. Carlin resided here in the long ago and attended school in the old school house on the hill near Reedsville station.

Rheumatism has been accountable for having housed up D. W. Bradford for several months, but now he has so far recovered that he has thrown away his crutches and can walk by using an ordinary walking stick. He is the local agent for the De Laval cream separator, and although unable to go away from home any distance, he will be able to accommodate prospective buyers if they will write or telephone to him.

Mrs. J. H. Meyer and daughter, Miss Bertha, of Bowling Green, Virginia, have returned to their home after visiting at Boalsburg, Centre Hall, Penn Hall and other points in Centre county. Mrs. Meyer visited a daughter in New York, also stopped along the way in eastern Pennsylvania and Baltimore to visit relatives. Miss Bertha was hurried home on account of the opening of the Virginia public schools, she being one of the corps of teachers.

Betraying the Party.

A sort of family affair with the Taylors. When H. S. Taylor was a candidate for sheriff his brother Bert did some political work for him. At that time the Taylors made it appear that Bert was not a party man, that the Republican party had never given him anything and that he was free to support his brother for the office of sheriff if he wished. He did so, H. S. Taylor was elected sheriff on the Democratic ticket and later was otherwise recognized by the Democratic party, for all of which he ought to be very grateful to the Democratic voters of Centre county.

But now Bert Taylor is the Republican candidate for Assemblyman, and his brother Hugh has undertaken to line up Democratic voters for him. The Taylors will say it is simply paying back a debt, but there is this difference:

Brother Hugh S. Taylor has held office to which he was elected by Democrats; he has held the Democratic chairmanship; he was the Democratic candidate for Congress, and having been thus recognized and having accepted the offices and honors, he forfeited all rights to oppose Democratic nominees.

Captain H. S. Taylor is button-holing Democrats to vote for brother Bert. If the Captain has influence over Democrats it is because the Democratic party honored him, and now he should not show an ungrateful spirit; he should not betray the Democratic party to which he owes all his successes.

Byron's Strenuous Efforts to Keep Himself From Getting Fat.

"You mention Browning's idea that starvation was the cure for all the ills of the flesh—his own, at any rate," says a correspondent. "Browning was not the only poet with peculiar views on the subject. One of Byron's chief fears was that of becoming fat, and to avoid it he often resorted to extraordinary systems of diet. At Athens he lived mainly on rice and vinegar and water. Later he confined himself to six biscuits a day and tea. In 1816 he had so restricted his diet that he was obliged to keep down hunger by chewing mastic and tobacco. 'Don Juan' was 'written on gin and water.'"

Byron, it has been pointed out, was one of those foredoomed by their constitutions to fatness in middle life, whether they eat much or little, and his victory over nature in this respect—for he succeeded in reducing himself by these violent methods—has been quoted as one of the most remarkable achievements of the human will, considering all the circumstances. It must have been bitter to him to see such a man as Beau Brummell, who ate and drank freely and took no exercise, retaining without an effort all the elegance of figure that was his greatest gift. No wonder Byron's was the poetry of gloom.—London News.

A Tailor's Advertisement, 1734.

This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and others, That they may have good Druggets, Sagathie and Duroy Suits made well and fashionable, for the first size Men at £3 10s. a suit and the larger size at £4. Cloth Serge, commonly called by the Name of German Serge, suits for £4 and £4 10s. Livery suits for £4 and £4 10s. Colored and black Cloth suits for £5 and £5 10s. At the Two Golden Balls in great Hart-street, the upper end of Bow street, Covent-Garden. Also Horsemen's great Coats to be sold ready made at 20s. each. Morning Gowns, Callimanco, both sides, at 30s. a piece, blue Cloak-bags ready made at 10s. each, blue Rockers ready made. Superfine black Cloth at 15s. per Yard.—Fog's Journal, 1734.

Tea Table Etiquette.

A hundred years or more ago there was a quaint tea table etiquette. It was considered a lack of courtesy to take much cream or sugar in one's tea. Etiquette demanded that the tea should be tasted from the spoon and that the hostess should then inquire, "Is your tea agreeable?" Modern women would be shocked by a fashionable lady of those days who cooled her tea with her breath, yet Young wrote of a certain bewildering Lady Betty:

Her two red lips affected zephyrs blow To cool the Bohen and inflame the beau, While one white finger and a thumb conspire To lift the cup and make the world admire.

A City and Its Press.

In some respects a modern city resembles a vast commercial house. In commerce advertisement is the secret of success, and the most successful coadjutors of the municipality in the development and puffing of a capital are the newspapers. And here Berlin is lacking. Her press is on a hopelessly low level, impoverished, without enterprise, under the thumb of the authorities. In London, New York and Paris the press has a voice in the running of the city.—London Outlook.

A Roundabout Reply.

"Darling," said a young husband, "what would you do if I should die? Tell me!"

"Please don't suggest such a thing," was the reply. "I can't bear the thought of a stepfather for our little boy!"

Unselfish.

She—George, is that one of those cars I gave you on your birthday? He—No: I'm saving those for my friends. She—You dear, self sacrificing, unselfish man!

When a man borrows trouble, the interest eats up the principal.—Kansas City Star.



From "The Philadelphia Record," Sept. 28, 1908.

THE LAST STRING.

—By De Mar.

"SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE?"

That the above question may be answered in the affirmative, Bryan must be elected to the presidency. To aid in bearing the expenses of the national campaign, The Centre Reporter will receive contributions from those who believe the success of the Democratic party to be the solution of Republican ills thrust upon the nation, and forward the same to the treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

In addition to the contributors already recognized in these columns, are the following:

WILLIAM H. MEYER.....Centre Hall
W. FRANK BRADFORD....."
JAMES A. KELLER....."
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Post Cards

Comic Birthday Historic

We are offering a rare bargain in high art post cards of which we have just received a large consignment.

With each order we will give two highly colored cards of historical Ireland.

Send us 25 cents and we will send you 18 of these beautiful cards. These cards are the same as sold by dealers for 5c each.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Send now.

Also have a good proposition for dealers.

THE STOVER CO.,
P. O. Box 383. Altoona, Pa.

Absolutely Free to You

A full quart of "Family Favorite"

LAMP OIL

Not a cent. No obligation whatever.

Simply fill out, clip and present the Coupon below to your dealer and he will give you absolutely free one full quart of "Family Favorite" Lamp Oil.

WHY? Simply to prove beyond all doubt, at our own expense, seven things about "Family Favorite" Oil:

1. Perfectly safe—150 degrees fire test.
2. Makes a pure white light with perfect combustion.
3. Burns steadily, evenly and full candle power, to the last drop.
4. Burns without smoke or odor—will not char the wick, smoke the chimney or "smell."
5. Burns lamp out dry with round, flat, large or small burner, with perfect, free feed without moving the wick.
6. That it gives more light with no trouble at the same price as charged for common bulk oils from tank wagons.
7. That—after you have tried and proved "Family Favorite"—it is worth while to insist and see that you get it; that you will take no other no matter what argument is offered; that you have at last found the best lamp oil made—"Family Favorite."

Give it a Fair Trial. Empty lamp—clean burner—use new wick. If your dealer does not happen to have "Family Favorite" Oil, send this Coupon below (all spaces properly filled out) direct to us and we will get after your dealers.

PLEASE DO THIS. We are absolutely sincere in this Free Offer. We really want you to try "Family Favorite," JUST ONCE ANYWAY, at our expense. Then it's up to the oil itself to prove the truth. Don't feel that we will think you are trying to get "something for nothing." THE OBLIGATION IS OURS. We want you to try "Family Favorite." PLEASE DO IT.

Waverly Oil Works Co.
Independent Refiners
Pittsburg, Pa.

COUPON.—Before Nov. 1st, 1908, your dealer will exchange for this coupon, absolutely free, one full quart of "Family Favorite" Lamp Oil.

Waverly Oil Works Co.,
Independent Refiners, Pittsburg, Pa.
(Write plainly.)

Name.....

P. O. Address.....

Name and Address of your dealer.....

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RURAL TOPICS

LIVE STOCK IMPROVEMENTS

It is a noticeable fact at all the great stock yards of the country that the quality offered in the market is steadily improving. In the past dozen or more years this fact has been very noticeable by all the stock yard buyers. The greatest improvement has appeared in the beef cattle and mutton sheep from the western and southern ranches. The great number of pure bred sires sent to these sections in the past 20 years has had a most marked influence in this betterment of quality now coming to the stock yards and packers. The grading up is also going on in the central agricultural states. It has come to be well known that good grade animals sell in the markets at an average of two dollars on the hundred higher than the common, and all observation has taught live stock feeders that the same amount of feed only is required to finish both, while the common ones fell fall much below in weight as well as quality that of the high grades. The International, State and county fairs and live stock shows have had a marked influence for good in the direction of the use of better blood in breeding. The agricultural colleges and experiment stations have also had an excellent influence in this direction, and last but not least, the agricultural press has carried the gospel of better breeding to every section of the country, by the publication of the station reports and the numerous examples of noted breeders and feeders as well as the facts from the markets, and the crucial tests at the butchers blocks giving the per cent of the high priced meat per carcass. These things all tell, and no odds how dull some people may be, they wear their way into conscious apprehension of the facts and they go to improving their herds and flocks. "Iron sharpeneth iron, so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend," and so that is the way the world gets on to better things.—Indiana Farmer.

LOCUSTS AND CATALPAS.

Experience has taught me that trees will do better when cultivated than when not cultivated. They do not do well in soil, and they ought not to be crowded so closely that each tree cannot have a fair chance, but as to exactly how much space each tree should have there is quite a difference in opinion, however. I have had best success with trees that had about 75 square feet of space, as this gives them enough room to develop into fair-sized posts and by the time they begin to be crowded they can be thinned out and they will be ready for use. This harvest of posts should be begun when they are from seven to ten years old, as the trees will be practically the same size. It has been the practice quite general among farmers who were growing posts to plant the trees about equal distance apart each way, 6 ft or 7 ft, as a matter of convenience, and in order to keep up cultivation as long as possible, I would advise planting them at least 8 ft; then the cultivation can be kept up for several years, which, I have learned, will greatly assist them in making a quick growth. The best growth depends upon the soil, however, and other matters also. The locust grows much faster the first year in poor soil than the catalpa does, but the catalpa will soon overtake it. The locust would be very profitable for growing posts if it were not affected by the borers, but they must be watched or they will ruin them. The catalpa needs comparatively rich soil, and yet I have had them do very well in soils that were not quite so rich; but in general, I would advise planting of catalpa in fairly rich soil, and the locust on the poorer soils, as my experience has been that locust will grow and thrive better on thin land than the catalpa.—R. B. Rushing, in the Indiana Farmer.

DODDER IN ALFALFA, CLOVER, ETC.
The Bureau of Plant Industry, of the Department of Agriculture, has just issued a free circular dealing with dodder. This is a parasitic plant, or weed, which is particularly dangerous in alfalfa and clover fields, and less so with flax. It feeds upon its host plant, and reproduces itself by its seed and by pieces of stems. There are several kinds of dodder, some of which are affected by climate conditions, as the small-seeded alfalfa dodder, which is so common in the West, but not known in the Eastern States. Dodder seeds are a very common impurity of clover, alfalfa and flax seed in the trade, and this can readily be detected with the aid of a magnifying glass. Certain kinds are more commonly found in domestic than in foreign seed, while the contrary is true of other kinds. Low grade seed imported from Europe generally contains dodder. With regard to preventive measures, dodder plants should not be allowed to seed, they should be removed early, and preferably destroyed by burning. Hand methods may be used if the plants are not too abundant; otherwise ploughing under before they go to seed, or burning.

ing the stand if seeds have already ripened, will be necessary. The most generally effective means of preventing the introduction of dodder is to use seed free from dodder seeds. The purchasing farmer can easily make a reasonably satisfactory dodder seed.

FARM NOTES.

If a hen lays an egg a week the year through, it will just pay for her feed and every extra egg will yield a profit. If you want to get a good catch of clover next season, give the fields which are to be sown, a good coating of manure. If you sin against your stock, be sure your sin will find you out in reduced profits. No sensible man would take chances on breeding poor, starved animals, nor should he think of using immature and shrunken grain for seed.

The hog pasture should be gotten in better shape by sowing grass over badly rooted places, and the fence should be mended so that the young pigs do not break out.

A pumpkin cut in halves and placed before the fowls will soon be plucked but rind. A good way is to stick them on nails in the walls of the house, as the fowls will get desirable exercise in jumping a few inches to reach them.

Mite traps are being used successfully by some. They are so arranged that when the mites seek seclusion after their nightly feast they are trapped.

The team should be fed the heaviest meal in the evening, for they have more time then to enjoy it.

There is enough back-breaking work to do without using the scoop shovel to unload grain. Put in a portable dump elevator. The team will do the rest, and it will take a few minutes to crib a big load of corn.

TO RID POULTRY-HOUSES OF LICE.

Turn out the fowls some days and close all the cracks in the house except the door. Take a kettle of live coals, and pace on the ground in the centre of the house, but if there is a wood floor, lay a flat stone under the kettle. Throw a half pound or a pound of sulphur on the coals, and shut the door. If the house is left closed for a few hours it is safe to conclude that no lice or mites will be found therein after the operation. The sulphur cure is the best method of riding poultry houses of pests, but if the house is not tight it will not prove satisfactory. Clean the house as well as can be done, mix whitewash with fresh lime, mix in a liberal supply of sulphur, after which throw sulphur into all the cracks. Apply kerosene oil to all the roosts, and burn off the outer surface. Air the house thoroughly.—Weekly Witness.

THE SHEEP AS A CIVILIZER.

A speaker at a farmers' meeting eulogized the little animal with the golden hoof in the following interesting strain: "Sheep are always the advance guard to attack new and undeveloped territory. The first sheep and the first Negro slaves that placed foot on what is now the United States of America, were landed from the same fleet at St. Augustine, September 5, 1565, 320 years ago. From that day to this the sheep has been the most universal live agent of the settlers in subduing the country and maintaining its productivity; and whenever they have neglected them, sterility exists as a monument to their folly."—Weekly Witness.

ONE ADVANTAGE OF FALL CALVES.

One advantage of having calves come in the fall is that during this season of the year there is usually more time on the farm to attend to the cattle, calves are more economically raised, since by the time the Spring grass shoots up they are ready for it, and are in good condition the next winter to begin the duties of maternity.—Weekly Witness.

SEPARATE THE BWE.

Never allow a ewe to run with the flock. When this is permitted and twins are born, the first born wanders away and becomes mixed with the flock before the mother has a chance to own it, and the chances are that later she will refuse to have anything to do with it.—Farmers Home Journal.

DEFY THE COMBINE.

The man who has two or three good cows and a bunch of Plymouth Rocks can defy the meat combine or any other combine. The cow and the hen have paid for more luxuries for farm homes than the corn crops, and at the same time taken care of the grocery bills.—Indiana Farmer.

According to the Engineering Record a concrete tank at the San Antonio gas works has been in service for three years, holding heavy Texas oil without showing any leakage whatever.

RUSHING THE SCRAP HERO.



—From the Indianapolis News.

CONSUMPTION COSTS US A BILLION A YEAR.

Startling Statistics Brought Out at the Tuberculosis Congress by Professor Fisher, of Yale.

Washington, D. C.—Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale University, read a paper before the International Congress on Tuberculosis which created a decided sensation. Professor Fisher's paper was on "The Cost of Tuberculosis," and he made the startling announcement that the great white plague costs in hard cash over one billion dollars a year.

He estimated that consumption kills 128,000 persons every year in the United States. This is equal, he said, to the deaths from typhoid fever, diphtheria, appendicitis, meningitis, diabetes, smallpox and cancer all put together. Then again, he said, it generally takes three years to die, during which time the poor victim can earn little or nothing.

"Five million people now living in the United States are doomed to fill consumptives' graves unless something can be done to prevent it," declared Professor Fisher. "As each death means anxiety and grief for a whole family, I estimate that there will be over twenty million persons rendered miserable by these deaths."

The scourge, he said, picks out its victims when they are young men and young women, at the very time of life

when they are beginning to earn money. The minimum cost of doctors' bills, nursing, medicines and loss of earnings amount to over \$2400 in each case, while the earning power which might have been if death had not come brings the total cost to at least \$8000 for each individual.

If this sum is multiplied by the 128,000 deaths, the cost, it is seen, is bigger than the immense sum of \$1,000,000,000. Professor Fisher estimated that over half this cost falls upon the victims themselves, but the cost to others of the consumptive is over \$440,000,000 a year.

As a matter of self-defense, he averred, it would be worth while to the community in order to save merely a quarter of the lives now lost by consumption to invest \$5,500,000,000. At present only a fraction of one per cent of this sum is being used to fight the disease.

Professor Fisher expressed his belief that isolation hospitals for incurable consumptives are the best investment of all, because in this way the most dangerous consumptives are prevented from spreading the disease by careless spitting in their homes and neighborhood.

3125 COAL MINERS LOST LIVES.

Records Show 1907 Was the Worst Year in History of Industry.

Washington, D. C.—Accidents in coal mines of the United States during the last calendar year resulted in the death of 3125 men, and injury to 5316 more, according to statistics just made public by the Geological Survey. The death record among the coal miners during the year was greater by 1033 than in 1906, and is said to have been the worst year in the history of the coal mining industry. The figures do not represent the extent of the disasters, as reports were not received from certain States having no mine inspectors.

West Virginia reported the heaviest death rate in 1907, 12.35 per thousand employees, and this State also showed the lowest production for each life lost—65,959 tons. New Mexico stood next on the list with a death rate of 11.45 and a production of 77,332 tons for each life lost. Alabama was third, with a death rate of 7.2 per thousand and a production of 92,535 tons for each life lost.

South had the lowest death rate, heading the roll of honor with 35 and 499,742 tons of coal mined for each life lost.

Statistics do not bear out the popular idea that most mine disasters result from explosions. Of the total number reported during the last year, 947 deaths and 343 injuries resulted from gas and dust explosions, and 201 deaths and 416 injuries were caused by powder explosions. The chief cause of death among the miners, the report explains, was due to the falling of mine roofs and coal. Such disasters caused 1122 deaths and 2141 injuries.

E. W. Parker, chief statistician of the survey, asserts that much benefit will result from the action of Congress in appropriating \$150,000 to investigate mine disasters and take steps to decrease the number of accidents each year.

DIVER FIGHTS DEVIL FISH.

Thirty Feet Under Water in Hold of Wreck When Attacked.

San Francisco, Cal.—Wrapped in the tentacles of a giant devil fish, Martin Lund, a diver employed by the Coast Wrecking Company, fought for his life in the hold of the wrecked steamer Pomona, which lies in thirty feet of water in Fort Ross Cove off the Marin County coast.

The devil fish had evidently entered the vessel's hold during the night. Lund had been at work some time before he was attacked. A giant tentacle four inches in diameter first gripped one leg. Before Lund realized what was happening another encircled his thigh.

The diver began to chop at the rubber-like bonds and at the same time gave the hoisting signal to the barge above. Two more tentacles equirled

out of the darkness and one twined about his neck. As the efforts of the men on the surface to comply with his signal threatened to pull his helmet off, Lund was forced to signal them to stop.

With only his left arm free he hacked at the tentacles until they were partially crippled, but he was being drawn toward the fish when he saw the outline of the body. Plunging toward it he drove his knife with all his force into the head, repeating the blow until he had slashed it into sections. In its death throes the octopus tightened its tentacles until the diver was almost crushed in its embrace.

Lund finally cut himself free and was brought to the surface fainting.

MERCURY FOUND BY SURGEON TO CURE TUBERCULOSIS

Washington, D. C.—Physicians and the laity will be greatly interested in the result of a series of experiments made by the navy surgeons recently, through which they believe they have demonstrated that mercury is a specific for tuberculosis. The Government Bureau of Medicine and Surgery has published the reports of Medical Director C. T. Hibbert and Surgeon Barton Leigh Wright.

Surgeon Wright, who is the originator of the treatment, says he discovered the efficacy of the drug by accident. He was treating a case which required mercury. The patient was tubercular as well. To the surgeon's astonishment the tubercular lesions began to heal.

The mercury is administered by injection into the muscular tissue in order to avoid digestive derangement. Dr. Wright says:

"I am convinced," he adds, "that in mercury we have a specific for tuberculosis, and that the only question remaining is how long a time will be required to effect a cure. We follow the well established rules of treatment during the administration of the drug—open air, rest, proper food in abundance, sanitation, personal hygiene and selection of climate."

Surgeon-General Rixey declines to comment on the test. Of course it is not claimed by Dr. Wright that the new treatment will restore the lost lung tissue, but where there is enough lung tissue to support life he believes the victim can be saved.

Rain Storm Uncovers Rich Placer Pockets of Gold.

San Bernardino, Cal.—Jacob L. Thomson, of San Bernardino, was prospecting among the old Mexican placers near Hesperia when he was overtaken by a furious storm, which forced him to seek shelter. After a quarter of an inch of rain had fallen in less than one hour, throwing the canyons into roaring torrents, Thomson returned to his work. When the water subsided he found scores of rich placer pockets, and within a few hours panned out \$10,000 in gold.

Kansas Mastodon Tusk Crumpled When Found.

Concordia, Kan.—A large ivory tusk, seven inches in diameter, was found near here in a bed of clay. The find was made by Frederick Dutton, who was canoeing in the river. The tusk crumpled into small pieces when taken out, but parts of it were brought home, and Mr. Dutton will make a further search for the skeleton of the mastodon, which is believed to be buried in the bed of silt and clay. Years ago the lower jaw of a mastodon was found in this district.

The HOME

PROPER DRESSING FOR SPORTS.

The girl who attempts to go in for sports without the proper dress is apt to get more harm than benefit from it.

As far as the feet go, sensible dressing is the rule. It cannot be otherwise as few persons are willing to have their tennis courts torn up by high heels.

But with the corset it is far different. Here a girl has but her common sense to guide. If that is not exercised she alone is the sufferer.

The wise girl, who goes in for tennis or rowing, will wear a ribbon girdle rather than a corset. The latter, even when moderately low and loose, restricts the muscles and renders the breathing spasmodic.

If the figure is too full for a girdle alone, a tight-fitting brassiere should be worn with it, to give support. This can take the place of a corset cover.

If the ankles are at all weak, and low shoes are used, a rubber ankle support should be worn under the stockings, for tennis and golf, or a bad sprain may result.

While the serge skirt and light wool waist is the most hygienic for violent exercise, it is doubtless asking too much of our American girls to wear anything but button blouses, at least, during the intense heat of summer.

She should never omit, however, to have a light sweater or coat with her to throw on as soon as the playing is finished. This is advisable even in the warmest weather, as waiting one's turn at the tennis court or changing from the oars to the bow, in a boat, may mean a bad cold if care is not taken to cool off gradually.

Dressing the hair for sports is an art in itself. The tousled head of hair blowing in the eyes is not only unsightly, but may mean the difference between a good stroke and a bad one in tennis or golf.

For tennis, riding, or all other violent exercise, the front hair should be parted or arranged in a natural pompadour and tied rather low on the head, turned up several times and tied with a ribbon. A fillet is also worn, for tennis.

If this method of hair dressing is too youthful, the hair can be braided from the crown, tied there with a ribbon, and pinned flat with many bone pins.

WHEN NERVES ARE JANGLED.

"Disordered nerves play queer pranks," said the specialist. "I had a patient who once spent five months in a hospital, taking a rest cure. He suffered from insomnia constantly. To reach his home it was necessary to spend a night on the cars, and he looked forward to this with great dread. Even when well he had always slept poorly on a train, and he looked forward to an absolutely wake-up night. So he supplied himself with a powder in the hope that it might help a little."

"He didn't need the drug, however. He slept eight solid hours, far better than in the quiet of the hospital. Now a little coffee or smoking or any excitement in the evening will give him insomnia. Yet when he goes to sleep he is the hardest person in the house to awaken. The firecrackers on the night of July 3 and 4 he never hears. A big fire on the block, with all the noise of the engines, didn't arouse him."

"Then there was a woman who had nervous prostration so badly that she was confined to bed and had to have a trained nurse. Early one evening her family were startled by an awful commotion and shrieking in her room. They rushed up to find her in a corner killing a mouse with the back of a hairbrush, while the nurse stood in the centre of the bed, screaming."—New York Times.

SHEATH GOWN TABOOED BY QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

Before she left for Cowes with the King the other day, Queen Alexandra caused it to be made known that the sheath gown will not be tolerated at her court this winter. The intimation, recorded at some length in those London organs of fashion and the aristocracy which circulated so widely among the middle classes, occasioned no surprise in circles in which Her Majesty's conservatism is well known. The Queen of England notes with positive horror, according to the London Throne, an impression in certain ill-informed quarters that the court of England in this reign has grown "lax." Queen Alexandra is affirmed to be especially indignant at rumors of gambling for high stakes at Sandringham, the estate on which the King holds, whenever he gets the opportunity. The life of a country gentleman, the life that the court is "lax" is attributed to the good nature of the King in tolerating certain American social notions regarding the treatment of divorced men and women. It had been represented to the King and Queen that many estimable ladies on this side of the Atlantic regard divorce as conventional. Not to cause ill feeling among Americans of distinction, their divorced countrymen and countrywomen have been given facilities of access to the court which would not have been granted to the sovereign's

own subjects similarly circumstanced.

The only result has been a widespread idea, even in England, that the rigidity of the late Queen Victoria's attitude toward divorce is a thing of the past. This is now affirmed to be a grave error. Court etiquette is to be revised, it seems, in a manner quite calculated to remove misconceptions on this head.—Current Literature.

WHERE GIRLS FIND HUSBANDS.

Twenty thousand persons, including 5,000 bachelors, attended the annual fete given by the marriageable maidens of the little village of Ecaussines-laing. The spinster committee met all trains, and the bachelors, who came from all parts of Belgium, and even from Germany were given a cordial welcome, being escorted through gayly decorated streets, and shown the various places of interest, special stress being laid on the importance of the town hall, where many Ecaussines maidens have been married in consequence of these annual fetes. Lunch was served in the open air, and the menu was very simple by way of emphasizing the domestic efficiency of the spinsters.

On the conclusion of the luncheon Mlle. Baron, the eighteen-year-old president of the spinsters' society, appeared on the balcony of a house overlooking the market place, and delivered an address on the joys of matrimony which was loudly applauded. The bachelors, some of whom had already lost their hearts, cheered wildly. "Make your choice, gentlemen," concluded Mlle. Baron. "Marriage is a lottery, but in Ecaussines all the lots are prizes." A ball took place in the evening, and by the time the festivities were concluded a number of spinsters announced that they had found prospective husbands.—Penny Pictorial.

FRENCH WOMAN A SCOUT.

An application for a license to open a tobacco bureau has brought to public notice in France a forgotten war heroine, Mme. May, who in 1870 distinguished herself by a series of daring exploits.

She was born in 1844 near Le Mans and was living at Metz at the time the war broke out. She offered her services as a scout and was accepted. At first she drove about the country in a cart and after some time adopted masculine attire, which would permit her more easily to move about among the soldiers.

Her cleverness in avoiding detection, as well as her courage, was soon recognized, and she was charged with carrying important despatches to the furthest outposts along the frontier villages, which exposed her constantly to the risk of being caught and shot as a spy.

She was in fact captured one day as she was carrying three important messages through the enemy's lines to the commander of the beleaguered forces at Thionville. She was searched by the Germans, who, to their honor be it said, treated her most decently and sent her away free but with strict orders not to cross their lines again.—Paris correspondence London Telegraph.

THE YOUNG HOSTESS.

Nervousness is the bugbear of many a young and inexperienced hostess who would like to entertain friends at dinner, and is yet afraid to experiment. Why not try a simple menu and arrange that your maid shall first cook the dinner for you one night—or at any rate that she shall learn to make the dishes perfectly—before the evening of the dinner party.—Home Chat.

FASHION NOTES.

A fine lustrous broadcloth always looks well, wears well and is dressy. For handsome afternoon costumes the lustrous broadcloth are to be used.

The bridge stocking is a fad. It has openwork designs over the instep and ankle, showing hearts, diamonds, clubs and spades. These stockings are worn in black and in tan.

No longer is plain stitching the principal decoration of the tailor made coat. Whether it be of cloth, linen or silk, it is trimmed either with braid or with straps or bands of different materials.

A novelty crepe de chine is called velour Salome, another concession to the Salome dance craze. It is a light crepe de chine, having lovely velvet borders.

The polka dots are often arranged in designs instead of being placed at equal distances apart on the fabric.

Panne velvets are to be featured, as well as the chiffon velvets, and the newest velvets are of these classes.

A new buttoned oxford has come in rather late, to be worn with the lingerie dresses, and colored stockings are fashionable with it.

There is a peculiar charm about the white hats of soft, pliable straw simply trimmed with bows of white or delicately colored ribbon.

A more effect showing water lines in extremely narrow stripes is a new idea in moires, and they are made in all colors.

England loses 60,000 persons every year by emigration.

Syrup of Figs
and **Elixir of Senna**
acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS - 50¢ per BOTTLE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH OF THE EAR.
INFLUENT CATARRH OF THE NOSE.
Deafness and Catarrh. Trial treatment by mail free. RFA Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A Ghost Club's Test.
The London "Ghost Club," a scientific organization with a shivery name, is about to propound a test that ought to go far toward determining whether the dead can communicate with friends on earth. These students of the spiritual world have a secret diary kept by one of their members, recently deceased, and the "man on the other side" will be questioned as to its contents. The book was sealed by its owner before his death and will not be opened until the club has assembled in solemn conclave to prosecute its inquiry. The names of many of the investigators ought to be a guarantee of the good faith of the investigation. If the slightest loophole be left open for trickery, the "tests" will be to leave the vital question exactly where it has remained since the days of the Fox Sisters and the Davenport Brothers.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Incumbent.
On leaving his study, which is in the rear of the church, the pastor of a district in Birmingham saw a little boy, a friend of his, talking to a stranger.

"What was he saying to you, Dick?" asked the divine, as he came up to the youngster.

"He just wanted to know whether Dr. Blank was the preacher of this church."

"And what did you tell him?"

"I told him," responded the lad, with dignity, "that you were the present incumbent."

—Tit-Bits.

Fame.
The incumbent of an old church in Wales asked a party of Americans to visit his parochial school. After a recitation he invited them to question the scholars, and one of the party accepted the invitation.

"Little boy," said he to a rosy-faced lad, "can you tell me who George Washington was?"

"Iss, surr," was the smiling reply.

"Was a 'Merican gen'ral."

"Quite right. And can you tell me what George Washington was remarkable for?"

"Iss, surr. 'E was remarkable 'cos 'e was a 'Merican an' told the trewth."

The rest was silence.—Cassell's Journal.

An Ambiguity.
The smoker who sat directly opposite had put his foot on the edge of the seat occupied by the professor.

"It was encased in one of those easy-going hygienic shoes that look like a canvas-covered ham."

"My friend," said the professor, "you are saying that thing from my seat."

"It's bad form,"—Chicago Tribune.

Located.
"Papa, dear, I feel it in my bones that you are going to buy me a new hat."

"Which bone, darling?"

"I'm not sure, but I think it's in my wishbone."—London Ideas.

NO GUSHER
But Tells Facts About Postum.

"We have used Postum for the past eight years," writes a Wis. lady, "and drink it three times a day. We never tire of it."

"For several years I could scarcely eat anything on account of dyspepsia, bloating after meals, palpitation, sick headache—in fact was in such misery and distress I tried living on hot water and toast for nearly a year."

"I had quit coffee, the cause of my trouble, and was using hot water, but this was not nourishing."

"Hearing of Postum I began drinking it and my ailments disappeared, and now I can eat anything I want without trouble."

"My parents and husband had about the same experience. Mother would often suffer after eating, while yet drinking coffee. My husband was a great coffee drinker and suffered from indigestion and headache."

"After he stopped coffee and began Postum both ailments left him. He will not drink anything else now, and we have it three times a day. I could write more, but am no gusher—only state plain facts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

NOMINATION PAPERS ARE RULED OUT.

Parties Entitled To Name A Ticket At The Primaries Must Exercise Right Then Or Not At All.

Harrisburg (Special).—Deputy Attorney General Cunningham gave an opinion to Secretary of the Commonwealth McAfee, which holds that a political party having the right to put up a ticket at the uniform primaries must exercise that right and cannot come in afterwards and try to nominate by nomination papers. The case affects several Prohibition and Socialist nominees for the Legislature in the State.

The opinion holds that where a political party has failed to make a nomination at the primary which could have been made at that time, a candidate cannot be nominated by nomination papers, on the ground that the primary law provides for the filling according to party lists of vacancies happening or existing after the date of the primary, but that the kind of a vacancy existing after the primary contemplated by the act is a vacancy that could not have been filled by nomination at the primary.

GUARANTEE IS NOT A DEBT.

Decision Affects New Philadelphia Company.

Harrisburg (Special).—Deputy Attorney General Cunningham gave an opinion to Secretary of the Commonwealth Robert McAfee in which he holds that guarantee contracts do not constitute a form of indebtedness requiring action by the State.

Some time ago it was brought to the attention of the department that the Philadelphia Company for Guaranteeing Mortgages, incorporated in May of last year, to engage in the business of buying, selling, collecting and guaranteeing payment of ground rents, mortgages and other real estate securities, was issuing such evidence of indebtedness. The secretary desired to know whether such evidence of debt came within the act of 1901, which requires report of increases of debt to be filed at the State Department.

The law officer holds that the guarantee contracts issued by the company are only contingent liabilities and do not become debts of the corporation until the happenings of the contingency specified therein.

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP.

Pennsylvania Engineer On Trenton Cut-Off Scalded To Death.

Norristown (Special).—By the explosion of the boiler of a Pennsylvania Railroad engine on the Trenton cut-off, near St. Thomas, in Whitmarsh Township, the engineer, O. K. Miller, was scalded to death, expiring about noon at Charity Hospital, where he and his fireman, E. Parks, of Emola, and the forward brakeman, Thomas Roland, of Norristown, were taken immediately after the accident. The latter will recover.

The train, a heavy freight, was moving west when, between Fort Hill and St. Thomas, there was a deafening roar. Rushing forward, the conductor found strewn all over the track what was left of the parts of the engine with the boiler torn and scattered, lying across the track. According to the statement of one of the victims the explosion was due to low water in the boiler.

NEVER HEARD OF DEITY.

Youth's Ignorance Made Him Incompetent Witness In Court.

Butler (Special).—Because the only witness against Carl McMarlin, accused of malicious mischief, had never heard of God or Heaven, Justice F. H. Day was compelled to dismiss the charge of malicious mischief brought against McMarlin by William Barend, of North Butler. William Thomas, aged 19, who is employed by Barend, was the witness.

Thomas admitted that he did not know what an oath meant, never heard of Christ or Heaven or God, was never at Sunday School or Church, never went to school, could not read or write, and the "Squire" decided he was not a competent witness.

DRIVER A SOUND SLEEPER.

Train Ran Over His Horse, But Could Not Waken Him.

Williamsport (Special).—While driving from Montgomery to Hughesville, John Berger, of the latter place, fell asleep, his horse keeping to the road, unmindful of the danger of grade crossing. The animal was directly on the track when a Pennsylvania freight train dashed along and was killed.

The train stopped and the crew, rushing back, expected to find Berger in fragments. Instead he was found still sound asleep in the buggy, from which the horse had been cut without doing the least damage to the vehicle, other than breaking the shafts. When told what had happened Berger thought the railroaders were joking.

HAULING WATER TO MINES.

Reading (Special).—More than 900,000 gallons of water were hauled to the collieries of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, south of Broad Mountain. The supply at Good Springs, which was temporarily replenished by the recent rain, is again short and hauling was resumed.

The company has sixty tanks employed in the valley, and these are kept going day and night.

BODY FOUND IN DITCH.

Authorities Suspect Murder In Death At Essington.

Chester (Special).—The finding of the body of an unknown man in a ditch near the National Guard rifle range, at Essington, gives the authorities of Delaware County another mystery to solve. Coroner Barney Carr stated that he was not yet decided whether there has been foul play or not. He will conduct a rigid investigation.

The dead man was fifty years of age. By his side was found a dinner pail and in it was a comb and brush and a pair of scissors. The body was found by five gunners. The face is covered with a heavy black beard. Death had taken place a week ago.

BUTTERFLIES COST \$20,000.

Famous Strecker Collection Sold To Field Museum, Chicago.

Reading (Special).—The world famous collection of butterflies and moths, comprising between 75,000 and 100,000 specimens, of the late Herman Strecker, of this city, has been sold by his widow to the Field Museum of Natural History, of Chicago, for \$20,000.

The extensive library and manuscripts pertaining to the science owned by Mr. Strecker, go with the purchase. Mr. Strecker spent forty years acquiring the collection, which is the second largest in the world. Some years ago the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences offered \$20,000 for the collection, but the deal fell through.

Former Millionaire Arrested.

Reading (Special).—George F. Lauer, a former millionaire brewer of this city, was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Owen, of York, on a charge of false pretense. The prosecutor is John S. Stambaugh, a York landlady, who alleges that he lent Lauer \$5 on his assertion that he was a member of the Lauer Brewing Company, of this city, which is owned by the defendant's brother, Frank P. Lauer.

Felt The Call Of The Wild.

Lewistown (Special).—Mathew Lot and William Wampoose, two Indian boys from the Carlisle School, were arrested here by Special Officer Sheaffer. The boys are 13 years old and have spent four years at the school and were stealing their way back to their home in Idaho.

Killed When Wagon Upset.

Johnstown (Special).—By the overturning of a wagon, Mrs. H. Bittner, of Hooversville, was instantly killed and several companions were painfully injured.

STATE ITEMS

The Republican County Committee of Cumberland has nominated George Reed, son of the late John Reed, to fill the vacancy for Poor Director caused by his father's death.

The Dickinson School of Law opened with nearly 100 students. Dean Trickett was congratulated upon the fact that the ten Dickinson men who recently passed the Supreme Court examination each made 100 per cent.

Seminole Council, No. 88, Order of United American Mechanics, has disbanded. The council had been struggling along with seventeen members for several years and the \$1,000 in the treasury was equally divided among the members.

State Fish Commissioner Meehan expects a new draft of fish law to be drawn by the conference to be held in Harrisburg this month, under the patronage of a number of county fish protective associations. This draft will differ materially from that drafted by a committee of the State Sportsmen's Association a few weeks ago.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's wheel foundry at Altoona, with a capacity of 900 wheels a day, has broken all records in wheel making and is now turning out 1,004 wheels a day. The 200 molders are working sixty hours a week.

Yegmen made a rich haul of merchandise by breaking in a Reading Railway freight car at Oreland and getting away with nearly a \$1,000 worth of booty.

James Malloy, of Blackwood, was held up in broad daylight by three foreigners wearing masks at a point between York, Fawn and West Woods, near Pottsville. The relieved him of \$18 and jewelry and even took his hat.

Augustus Ebersole, aged 24 years, and a bridegroom of three months was instantly killed in a fall of forty feet from a scaffold at a coke plant at North Lebanon.

Joseph Yeager, of Catawissa township, shot a blacksnake measuring 6 feet 3 inches, in his garden on Monday, and Wednesday while cutting buckwheat, killed nine large copperhead snakes and a rattlesnake with eleven rattles.

The Chester Presbytery has recommended that the pastoral relations between Rev. T. M. Thomas and the Fifth Presbyterian Church, Chester, be dissolved.

While scattering ballast at the Summit, Jacob Dahr, 40 years of age, whose home is in Middlesex, was struck by a Cumberland Valley passenger train and killed.

A second crop of ripe raspberries was picked by Councilman John Wetzel, of Bethlehem, from his garden, where many other bushes are covered with blossoms.

Twenty-five hundred volts passed through Walter Van Winkle, an electrician, while repairing a broken wire at Stroudsburg. He was unconscious only half an hour, and soon recovered from the shock.

RAISED FROM SICK BED

After All Hope Had Vanished.

Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 59 Fountain St., Gardiner, Me., says: "My back used to trouble me so severely that at last I had to give up. I took to my bed and stayed there four months, suffering intense pain, dizziness, headache and inflammation of the bladder. Though without hope, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and in three months was completely cured. The trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Yes; John Had A License.

John Sickinger and Mary Owens, of Rensselaer, having decided to get married, John hurried to the city clerk's office.

"I want a license," he said, throwing a silver dollar on the clerk's desk.

The clerk asked several questions, winding up with "Do you promise not to loan, transfer, or give away the license?"

"What do you think I am?" demanded John in a huff.

With the license John and Mary went to the Rev. Mr. Carey.

"Have you a license?" asked the clergyman.

"Sure," said John, handing over his paper.

The clergyman read it, and smiled.

"You've got a license to hunt, not to marry."

In offering his apologies next day the city clerk said he thought everybody was looking for a hunter's license this time of year.—New York World.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

Local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

All His Life Without A Holiday.
George Hayward, aged 91, who has just died at Needham Market, lived nearly all his life in the same house. He never had a day's holiday and never saw the sea.

Hayward was formerly in business as a butcher, and he was in the habit of wearing an apron at church on Sundays beneath his frock coat.—London Daily Mail.

Chances.

"Think of the chances a young man has for education!" said the enthusiastic modernist.

"Yes," answered the timorous youth, "but think of the chances he takes on being hazed."—Washington Star.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Women's
Monthly Pains, Backache, Nervousness, and Headache. Its liquid effects immediately. Prescribed by physicians with best results. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

A man can think he is having the grandest time in the world doing something he would know anybody else was a fool for doing.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteful form, and the most effective form. For grown people and children, 50c.

How He Helped With The Letter.
Visitor.—That was a beautiful letter I had from your mother yesterday, Tommie.

Tommie.—Yes, but I had to help her with it.

Visitor.—Help her with it!

Tommie.—Yes, I licked the stamp.

—The Circle.

The greatness that is thrust upon a man is apt to annoy his neighbors.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. Trial Package by Mail 50c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Physical Tests For Employees.

One of the leading railroad companies in the East has decided to establish a rule for physical tests before employing men which will be as severe as that required for entering the army or navy. This decision is based on the new Federal employers' liability act, passed by the last Congress, the law taking the position that in order to avoid the payment of heavy damages it will be necessary to require a higher degree of efficiency among employees than heretofore.

The traveling public will be pleased to learn of the new rule. As a general proposition, railroad men are a rugged lot, but the reports of the interstate commerce commission show that many accidents are traced to the physical inefficiency of railroad men. It will be better for mankind if employees charged with the transportation and care of human lives are required to show a clean bill of mental and moral health before they secure or are allowed to retain their positions.—Omaha Bee.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Headache.
Whether from Cold, Heat, Stomach, or Mental Strain. No Acetanilid or dangerous drugs. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

Where a woman is smart is to follow a man's judgment to flatter him when she knows it is wrong.

We all make mistakes, but there is no excuse for making the same mistake repeatedly.

HIS SKIN TROUBLES CURED.

First Had Itching Rash—Threatened Later With Blood-Poison In Leg—Relieved on Cuticura Remedies.

"About twelve or fifteen years ago I had a breaking-out, and it itched, and stung so badly that I could not have any peace because of it. Three doctors did not help me. Then I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent and began to get better right away. They cured me and I have not been bothered with the itching since, to amount to anything. About two years ago I had a gripe and pneumonia which left me with a pain in my side. Treatment ran it into my leg, which then swelled and began to break out. The doctor was afraid it would turn to blood-poison. I used his medicine but it did no good, then I used the Cuticura Remedies three times and cured the breaking-out on my leg. J. F. Hennen, Milan, Mo., May 13, 1907."

There is nothing more uncomfortable than being truthful in practice as well as principle.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

When a woman makes up her mind to marry a man he could escape by dying.

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY:
Gives quick relief and cures Dropsy, Swelling, Back of testicles and 10 Days' treatment. Dr. H. H. CHERRY'S Dropsy, Back of testicles, 50c.

WIDOWS' and NEW LAW obtain PENSIONS
By JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

THE J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL CO.

Makes 70 Different Articles: Household Remedies, Flavouring Extracts all Kinds, Toilet Preparations, Fine Soaps, Etc.

Canvassers Wanted in Every County.

40 Years Experience. \$5,000,000 Output.

BEST PROPOSITION EVER OFFERED AGENTS

Learn Telegraphy

Young Men and Ladies of ambition should master Telegraphy and B. O. Accounting in one of our institutions. Great security of operation. We operate five schools under direct supervision of B. O. Accounting. Main-line wires in all our schools. Positions absolutely secured, when competent. Work for board. Prospectus Free.

Work for board. Prospectus Free.

CINCINNATI, O. PHILA. PA. MEMPHIS, TENN. COLUMBIA, S. C.

National Telegraph Institute, (Dept. A. N.)

WOMAN'S BACKACHE



The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

W.L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOES \$3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make. Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$5.00 Oiled Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes are the best in the world. First Choice. Expresses Used Everywhere. No. 100. Take No Substitutes. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogues free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 187 Spruill St., Brockton, Mass.

PATENTS BOUNTIES

Patent your ideas. Register your ideas. Your ideas are your property. Trade-Marks, Copyright your books, writings, pictures, etc. Now act as to Bounties for soldiers and their relatives. Now secured in this war. \$100,000 have secured over \$1,000,000 for them. For blanks and instructions, address, W. H. Wills, Attorney-at-Law, (Notary Public) while standing, 411 N. 4th Ave., Washington, D. C. Over 20 years' practice.

ZIMMERMANN STEEL CO. - Lone Tree, Iowa.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT WILL PAY

B. N. U. 41

Malaria Makes Pale Blood

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteful, and the most effective form. For adults and children. 50c.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One box, package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DYE CO., Quincy, Illinois.

An Imitation Takes For Its Pattern the Real Article

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1908.

National Ticket.

For President: WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.
For Vice President: JOHN WORTH KERN.

Presidential Electors.

At Large: Joseph P. McCullen, (Albert J. Barr.)
District Electors:
1. Daniel F. Carlin 17. Cyrus C. Gelwicks
2. Ed. B. Seiberlich 18. George D. Krause
3. Aaron G. Krause 19. Samuel M. Hoyer
4. Clarence Losh 20. Henry Washburn
5. James T. Nulty 21. J. Hawley Baird
6. Michael J. Howard 22. John K. Holland
7. John G. Ferron 23. John F. Tuley
8. Jno. H. Dauenhower 24. Howard S. Marshall
9. Louis N. Spencer 25. Robert X. Brown
10. Alex. W. Dickson 26. Howard M. Schuler
11. John T. Flannery 27. Wm. Lewis Neal
12. Oliver P. Bechtel 28. Fred A. Shaw
13. Harry D. Schaeffer 29. Henry Meyer
14. Charles A. McCarthy 30. Wesley S. Gaffey
15. Jno. Frank Stone 31. Dennis J. Boyle
16. John L. Welch 32. Casper F. Mayer

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress: W. HARRISON WALKER.
For Assembly: J. CALVIN MEYER.
For Sheriff: FRED F. SMITH.
For Register: G. F. WEAVER.
For Recorder: F. PIERCE MOSSER.
For Treasurer: J. D. MILLER.
For County Commissioners:
C. A. WEAVER.
J. L. DUNLAP.
For Auditors:
J. W. BECK.
JOHN L. COLE.
For Coroner: DR. P. S. FISHER.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Project is Another Graft Scheme that Would Have \$200,000 to Expend.

Several gentlemen who are intensely interested in "agriculture" are agitating the question of a state fair. Their modest specifications are that it will require about two hundred acres of land, \$150,000 in money, for a starter, and that it shall be located at Harrisburg. The experience of most commonwealths that have tried out the state fair scheme is that its management is promptly assumed by a gang of state politicians who know as little about agriculture as they do about honesty, and the state fair project becomes simply an annex to the state's political machine and its patronage is distributed among the "faithful," and the real farmers get about as much voice in its affairs as a High School student does in the administration of the Panama canal. Of all places on earth Harrisburg should be the last to be selected for the location of any public enterprise in which there is a possible steal. The proposition has not been enthusiastically received—outside of Harrisburg.

Takes the Side of Right.

It costs a country newspaper money every time it takes a stand on any question. Almost any other citizen beside the newspaper man can do so without incurring his business, because he is not put on record. When a newspaper publishes anything it's there in black and white and no way to get around it. If the editor advocates improvement the opposition goes after him and sometimes stop their paper. If he opposes improvement the progressive sort get on his frame and call him a back number. If he boosts the churches the liberal element call him crazy, and if he doesn't the church people say he's going to the devil. If he publishes local news some say it is all nonsense and if he doesn't he gets it in the neck from those who look for short items. If he publishes politics the opposition gets into his hair, and if he doesn't he is charged with being afraid to stand out with his opinions. If he condemns mail order houses, there are some people who ask him to attend to his own business, as they have a right to trade where they please. If he publishes mail order ads the home merchants go after his gore. No country paper can come out square without making enemies and losing money, and in the run of a year or so will incur some criticism from nearly everybody. But the editor is not discouraged and keeps on publishing his paper, taking the side which in his judgment is right.

State College Horse Show.

An exhibition of horses will be seen at State College October 31. The show has been inaugurated by local men and is to include horses owned within a radius of 15 miles of State College. The animals must have been in the county since April 1, 1908, and in the hands of the present owner since July 1.

The exhibition will be held on the athletic field and in the woods west of the Agricultural building. The judging will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, when all classes will be judged by Prof. Carl Gay, an expert, who will place the ribbons. A parade of the prize winners will take place in the afternoon, in the order of their classification.

The show and the parade will be under the supervision of a committee composed of members of the college faculty, of the State College and farmers from the territory included.

The Marriage Nuptials.

Dr. Reuben H. Meek, of Avis, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Dempster Meek, of Wadde, and Miss Mary M. Cross, daughter of Mrs. Eliza Cross, of Buffalo Run, were married in the parlor of the Clearfield house, Look Haven.

Trespass notices always on hand at the Reporter office. These are suited for all conditions.

THE INNOCENT FOX.

Blamed For Offenses Committed by His Wicked Cousins.

We are often told of the fox as a destroyer of grouse, but I should like to hear the story of some eyewitnesses as to his work in this direction. It is very easy to find fox tracks about the remains of a bird and then say a fox did it. I believe that many of the offenses laid at his door are committed by weasels, mink and wildcats, or h. w.

During a part of the year I have known foxes to spend a part of each day digging among potato hills in a retired hollow for white grub or mice in the adjoining fields and to return to the mountain at nightfall, passing a farm which was almost covered with young poultry out for grasshoppers. From an experience of about ten years in a locality where foxes abound I am convinced that this animal destroys but few, if any, chickens. Our trouble there was, first of all, hawks, then skunks, owls and raccoons. The fox never invaded the chicken coops or broke up the sitting turkeys out at the base of the mountain. Of course in winter a fox may sometimes frap a grouse in the snow at night, but who has ever seen a fox actually catch a grouse? Come, now, brothers of the forest, be honest and own up. I would be glad to learn how the fox does the trick, if any one has seen it done.—Forest and Stream.

THE PERSONAL EQUATION.

It Plays a Very Large Part in Success in Business.

If you stop for a moment to analyze success in business you will see it comes through contact with people. It is all hinged upon the manner of your contact. On every side you are surrounded by a multitude of persons, in every one of whom there exists a potential force that may be exerted, at one time or another, to add to your success. The oftener you cause that force to be exerted the faster your business will grow. You can attract these individual forces if you choose and get the most from them, or you can repel them and suffer actual damage from having come in contact with them, or you may take a middle course, as many business men do, and drift along in a purely negative manner.

Looking at business in this light, it is apparent that the underlying element which contributes most to the success of any undertaking and to business in the aggregate is the art of finding the vital points of human contact that will set in motion these forces. The personal element must be stamped upon your business.—Edward Payson Hatch in System.

Panama Mosquitoes.

A visitor to the canal zone of Panama can have the privilege of an introduction to not less than eighty-three species of mosquitoes, thirty of them found nowhere else. Fortunately they do not all bite, and the contagion of yellow fever is carried by only one of them. Certain genera, technically called megarhinus, psorophora and lutzia, are found, which instead of spreading any disease hostile to men wage war on their weaker cousins and at times even on their brothers and sisters. The yellow fever mosquito, the only kind in America spreading this infection, scientifically called stegomyia, is very scarce. It is possible to live for weeks on the line of the canal without seeing a single specimen. This mosquito is a strictly domestic insect, never found away from man. It breeds only in artificial receptacles, such as barrels, water coolers, bottles and tin cans in and around human habitations.—Chicago News.

An Author's Trick.

One of the abler modern writers made this confession the other day: "I am so devoted to my wife that I allow her to break in upon me whenever she pleases. Naturally she cuts into my line of thought and often destroys the continuity of genius. The only way for me to do a good day's work is to quarrel with her, to make her so angry that she will cry, fuss, break a few dishes, smash a kitten, scold a puppy or two, then go to her room and stay there. By the time I have done a day's work she is in excellent humor and tired of being alone. Then we make up."—New York Press.

Great City For Prayer.

A visitor to Moscow soon discovers why it is called the Holy City. Every 200 or 300 feet there is a cathedral, church, chapel or shrine, and whichever way you look you see people crossing themselves. Until one has seen Moscow the piety of the place is not easily understood. The outsider cannot imagine church bells ringing all the time and people praying in the public streets at all hours of day and night.

Cause of the Row.

Mrs. Poppley—For goodness' sake! What's the matter with Tommy?
Mr. Poppley (from the bathroom)—Oh, he wants the earth!
Mrs. Poppley—Wants the earth?
Mr. Poppley—Yes. At least that portion of it that I'm trying to wash off his hands and face.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Luck.

"Look as if you was feelin' pretty good today, James," said the first waiter.
"Yes, tiptop," replied the other.

"Some streak o' luck maybe?"
"Yes, tiptop tip."—Philadelphia Press.

Anger resteth in the bosom of fools.
—Bible.

The office-hunter observes no game laws.

AN EASTERN MAGIEN.

The Feet a Ceylon Fakir is Said to Have Performed.

This curious picture of an eastern magician is from Caroline Corner's "Ceylon, the Paradise of Adam." The fakir forthwith commenced to unpack the burden on his back, the principal item being a bamboo framework or scaffolding. This he held with his right hand, while he mounted step by step of bamboos. At the summit, a height perhaps of eleven feet, he paused, with arms extended, to effect a balance. For some reason or other the framework remained perfectly steady and perpendicular, while the fakir stretched himself out like a spider on its web. At intervals on the bamboos were heavy nails, rusty, but sharp at the point. These nails distinctly penetrated the man's mahogany-colored flesh when he stretched himself out on the framework.

"Thus he remained, a hideous wound made by each nail, from which the purple blood flowed, lying there for the space of ten minutes or so, except for the blood a lifeless figure of clay. Then, muttering some strange gibberish, animation returned, and, making movements so that the nails were extricated from the wounds, the fakir with his toes kicked away the scaffolding and remained himself alone unsupported in midair.

"Yes, there this weird creature remained, his lean, chocolate-colored limbs apparently stiff and cataleptic, his eyes fixed upward and glazed. 'It's a fact,' said Cynthia in low tones of wonder. 'At home they would say we were hypnotized.'"

KOREAN ETIQUETTE.

A Native's New Year's Call Upon an American Lady.

The native Koreans, who have become familiar with foreigners and their ways, take very readily to the custom of calling—and eating—on New Year's day, and one American lady had a very peculiar experience with a native official in Seoul on New Year's day. She was keeping open house and had made preparations for receiving her guests in the proper manner.

Among other things she had made a very excellent and rather large cake, which she expected to distribute in small slices to her callers. A party of native gentlemen arrived, and, having given one of them a cup of tea, she placed this fine cake before him, with an invitation to help himself.

She then went with the others to another room and was gone some time. When she returned she saw, to her horror, that her cake had all but disappeared. The native, according to his ideas of etiquette, had done his best not to leave any of the eatables set before him.

The lady's vexation was banished by a feeling of pity for the poor fellow, who was quite sick from overfeeding. It is said that this call was his first and last that day. He declared to his friends that foreigners must be "all stomach" if they could go from house to house and "eat that much every time."—London Mail.

Getting Back at England.

"The English will ridicule us for saying 'vury' and 'turrible' and 'moomma' when we go abroad," said a school-ma'am, "but we will have our answer ready."

"We'll ask them why, when they want to know if we desire a cab, they say: 'Fo wella, sa?'"

"We'll ask them why they say 'paw-tah' and 'waitah' and 'indiar' and 'idont'."

"And, not forgetting the 'h,' we'll quote at them the dialogue between the mistress and the new maid: 'Is your name Anna or Hannah?'"

"Hannah, mum."
"Oh, Hannah?"
"No, mum; Hannah."

"Hannah, you said."
"No, Hannah."
"Spell it."
"Hay, hen, heu, hay?"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Safe Course.

"That was a great speech Mundy made," said the associate editor of the old line partisan paper. "I suppose we ought to have an editorial showing that he was mistaken throughout, but really I can't see how we shall be able to do it. His logic is unassailable. He has simply knocked the platform from under our candidate."

"I know it," replied the editor, "but we can't let it go. Let's see—oh, just refer to it as flappoodle. That always satisfies the man who votes the straight ticket and gives our opponents no chance to come back at us."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Kaffir Greeting.

"Saku bona" are the first words a stranger learns of the Kaffir vocabulary. The expression is the common form of salutation used by the natives, and its literal translation is, "I see you." It is considered a mark of respect not to give the greeting immediately, the delay showing the reverence in which the native holds his visitor.

Experience Contribution.

Poetic Friend—Some one says a baby in the house is a wellspring of joy. Exasperated Young Parent—Well, don't you believe it. As an element of enjoyment a baby in the house is a screaming farce.—Baltimore American.

Dear, Innocent Thing!

Hubby (while dressing)—That confounded trial balance was running in my head all night. Wifey—John, you must tell the manager, and maybe he will give you extra pay for working overtime.—Boston Transcript.

Many a man looks for his best friend the mirror.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both phones. oct. 1.08.137

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mary M. Allison, late of Centre Hall, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA ALLISON, W. B. MINGLE, Executors, Centre Hall, Pa.

The October number of the Ladies' World is without question the best issue of that popular monthly that we have yet seen. It is about equally divided between fiction and practical departments, with some excellent special articles thrown in.

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